G. R. S. 597

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

1904-
(Muzrai)

File No. 140

Serial Nos.

Papers Filed.

Month February 1907

SUBJECT.

Complaint of the mismanagement of the affairs of the Sri Gangadhara Bhairava Swamin Temple at Chinnangiri Agrahara

PREVIOUS REFERENCES.

Mys F 84-98
Mys I-123-03

LATER REFERENCES.

Mys F 177-07
438-09
140-20
Law 125-32-2-5

File No 1400-1904-05

190

MUZRAI SECRETARIAT

OFFICE NOTE.

File No.

SUBJECT.

Affairs of the Gangadhara Bhyrayadevaru temple at Chunchangiri Nagamangala Taluk.

m

Letter No. 158/1363 dated 29th December 1903 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore. District.

P No. 158/1363 Dated 29th Dec. 1903 / Private Secretary's No 560 d: 1st Sept. 1904

The Gangadhara Bhyrayadevaru temple at Chunchangiri in the Nagamangala Taluk is a Muzrai Institution endowed with Inam lands as noted in the margin. It enjoys no cash Tasdik.

Complaints were received in this Office in 1896 from Linganna and three others of Chunchangiri as well as from some of the residents of the other villages stating that the affairs of the temple were being mismanaged by Adityanathiah, Iyya of the Chunchangiri Matt who was also the Vahivatdar of the temple and that the income of the temple

including the temple jewels were being misappropiated by him. These were transfered to the Deputy Commissioner for report. Similar petitions were presented to the Deputy Commissioner also on one of which Mr. Madiah wrote to the Sub-Division Officer of French Rocks in August 1899, observing that the Iyya of the Matt had no connection with the temple which was stated to have been mismanaged and directing the resumption of its management by the Amildar and the preparation of an inventory of jewels &c belonging to the institution. He also directed that the temple properly should be secured in the custody of respectable followers of the temple with security taken if necessary observing at the same time that the Iyya should be called upon to produce the authority under which he claimed the management of the temple and that if he had any he forfieted the same on account of alleged misconduct and mismanagement" Proper arrangements for cultivating the Inam lands and for the upkeep of the temple as well as for the

appointment of some Dharmadarsees were also directed by him.

3 In pursuance of the above order the lands were taken possession of by the Amildar and leased out by him for one year.

4 The Iyya, represented by Advocate Mr. Venkataramayya, then presented a counter petition to the Amildar on the 28th June 1901, protesting against the Deputy Commissioner's orders of 1899 being given effect to as it was an exparte order. The reasons assigned in the petition were that the temple which belonged to the Chunchangiri Matt was built and maintained by the Iyyas from the very commencement; that the jewels of the temples were mostly presented by them and that the Pujaries were appointed by them. He at the same time complained that at the time of Utsavam in 1899 he had given the temple jewels to the hands of the Pujari Linganna as usual, but that he refused to return them to the Matt after the Utsavam was over. He also produced copies of certain documents in ---

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support of his right to the management of the temple. Petitions from some of the residents of the adjoining villages in favour of the Iyya had also been received in the meanwhile, but nothing was done on these representations. The Amildar recovered from Pujari Linganna all the jewels that had been given to his possession by the Iyya and kept them in the Taluk Treasury. He at the same time reported to the Sub-Division Officer of French-Rocks that in the the matter of appointing some Dharmadarsees as directed by the Deputy Commissioner (Mr. Madiah) he was in search of persons that were unconnected with the parties of the Iyya and the Pujari Linganna. The Sub-Division Officer Mr. Dorasami Iyer issued an order in reply that if persons unconnected with either party were not available competent persons from among the Iyya's opponent party might be chosen with whom the jewels that were in daily use might be left the rest being secured in the Taluk Treasury. He also directed the Amildar to make proper arrangements for the collection of Kanikes through Government agency.

No 127 dt. 29 Y 1901

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The Iyya did not however give up his contention and he went on protesting against his being deprived of the management. He presented a petition to the Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Ramanuja Iyengar, in January 1902.* A detailed report having been thereupon called for from the local Officers, the Amildar, Mr. Krishne Urs, reported to the Sub-Division Officer in February 1902 that from the old documents produced both by the Iyya and by the Pujaries, it was clear that the temple jewels were usually in the custody of the former, from whom the latter received them at the time of Utsavams, duly executing a receipt therefor and returned them to him after the Utsavams were over, that the correspondence relating to the temple passed through the Iyya, that the Deputy Commissioner's order passed in 1899 regarding the alleged misconduct on the part of the Iyya and his consequent forfeiture of the right of management was not supported by any documentary evidence; and that a Register of income and

307 dt 8.2 1902
Dip D

expenditure of the temple not having been maintained it was not possible to ascertain exactly the number&c of the jewels belonging to the Institution. He further reported that the statement of the Iyya asserting that he had no other jewels than those already given to the possession of the Pujaribs (or Staneeks) was doubtful of belief as it was since ascertained that he had 9 silver and gold jewels in addition. He was, however, finally of opinion that the complaint petitions were only the outcome of the misunderstanding that existed between the Iyya and the Staneeks on account of which the temple work greatly suffered and that therefore the best arrangement under these circumstances would be to define the work of both the contending parties instead of appointing third parties as Dharmadarsees. In forwarding the entire correspondence with his present communication, the Deputy Commissioner Mr. Venkatavarada Iyengar ~~reports~~ repeated what the Amildar has stated and also ~~states~~ stated that if Dharmadarsees ~~are~~ were appointed, the Amildar ~~thinks~~ thought that the management of the temple ~~cannot~~ could not go on smoothly. He further reported that the Iyya who had been

charged sometime ~~ago~~ previously by the said Linganna for -- adultery in the court of the Assistant Commission-er of French-Rocks was acquitted(Vide Judgment dated 31st July 1900)It is further observed from the Vernacular records that the Iyya had criminal-ly charged the Pujari Linganna for criminal breach of trust as the latter refused to return the tem-ple jewels to him which had been ~~recovered~~ received from him but the same Magistrate acquitted the accused on the ground that there was no dishonest mis-appropriation or dishonest use. This shews that mutual misunderstanding existed between them as observed by the Amildar.

Offg. Muzrai Secretary Mr. M. Shama Rao's remarks:-

" As far as I can see no orders appear to be necessary on the Deputy Commissioner's re-port. It is however desirable that the Deputy Com-missioner should take steps to bring about a -- better understanding between the Hattadhikari and

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the Staniks by defining their powers and duties. Draft a letter accordingly. The jewels may continue in the possession of the Iyya but assurance must be obtained as to their safety."

(Intd.) M. S.

6th April 1904.

Submitted to the Dewan.

The draft order may be approved.

(Intd.) M. S.

Ye Caudier
18-4-04

Note continued.

Orders were issued in Govt Proceedings No. 3819/Muz F 19-01 dated 31st May 1904 directing the restoration of the management of the temple and its endowments to the Iyya as usual and observing that the jewels of the temple which had been temporarily placed in the Taluk Treasury might continue to be left in the possession of the Iyya according to mamool obtaining an assurance for their safety. It was also observed that it was desirable to bring about a better understanding between the Iyya and the Staniks

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by defining their powers and duties and the Deputy Commissioner was requested to take needful steps in this direction.

The Stanecks and many of the devotees of the temple thereupon submitted a printed petition to His Highness the Maharaja on the 29th August 1904 appealing against the Govt order. Their chief contention was that in the face of proud acts of mismanagement and misappropriation on the part of the Iyya the order directed that the management of the temple should vest in the Iyya; and that the documents did not shew any vested right in the Iyya and that even if he had such right, he had lost it by his mismanagement and misconduct. They prayed that the affairs of the temple be managed by a Committee under the supervision of the Amildar. This petition was forwarded by the Private Secretary to His Highness the Maharaja" with compliments to the Dowan with the request that the Muzrai Secretary may be directed to enquire into the case personally and submit a report". Some of the ryots of Byalakeri and

Th Petn no 930 / 29th August 1904 / Slip H

U no 560 dt 1.9.1904 / Slip J

other villages submitted a petition to His Highness in favour of the Iyya and this was also sent to the Dewan in continuation of the petition referred to above.

The Muzrai Secretary visited Chunchangiri on the 22nd December 1904 and personally enquired into the case. The statements of the parties concerned were taken in his presence. From those statements it is observed that those that are in favour of the Iyya are desireous of the management of the temple continuing in his hands, and those that have been petitioning against him, including the Stanedks of the temple, pray that the management may be taken away from him on the alleged ground of his misconduct and misappropriation of the temple properties. It is ~~however~~ admitted by the Agent of the Matt himself that no accounts of the income and expenditure of the temple have been maintained. The Iyya was not present in the station when the Muzrai Secretary visited the place.

Submitted

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Muzrai Secretary's remarks.

I visited Chunchangiri and inspected the Matt and the temple on the 22nd December 1904 in company with the Amildar Mr. Gopalakrishna Iyengar. The Iyya of the Matt had not returned to the place in answer to the notice given to him, but he met me at Nagamangala on my return journey the next day.

I examined the staniks who have been bitterly complaining against the Iyya, and also cer-tain other disciples of the Matt and took down their depositions as well as that of one Avaghada Bava who is the Chela of the Guru. The staniks de-posed that the Jodi Inam lands of the temple should be given over to their possession, that the jewels &c belonging to the temple should be safely secured and that the cattle and the Kanikes presented to the temple by devotees should be given over to them for the benefit of the temple. Andani Gowda, who was the former Agent of the Matt, and who is now on --- inimical terms with the Iyya, stated that the Iyya

was misappropriating the income of the temple, that he was not leading a moral life, that therefore the jewels required for daily use should be given over to the possession of the Staniks and the more valuable ones secured in the Taluk Treasury, and that all the income of the temple should be given to the Staniks.

On the other hand Nagatihalli Thimme Gowda, Patel, and certain other disciples of the Matt deposed before me, stating that the Iyya was satisfactorily managing the affairs of the temple and that the complaint of the Staniks was due to a Zid between them and the Iyya.

Chenne Gowda, Subedar or Agent of the Matt, in his deposition before me stated that temple Utsavas during the Navaratri, Sivaratri, Sankaranti and the car festival were being regularly conducted by the Matt, that large numbers of persons were fed on such occasions and that the Staniks were being given such offerings as did not exceed 15 fanams in value, in accordance with the karar formerly entered into between them and the Iyya. He stated further that the present

Ayya had executed repairs to the extent of 9000 Rs and had purchased jewels for use in the temple and that he was doing his best to improve the temple. He however admitted that no regular accounts were kept in the Matt as it was not the practice to do so.

The Iyya himself whom I met on my way back at Nagamangala told me verbally that the complaints brought against him were the result of zid, that he was devoting all his income for the ---- benefit of the institutions, and that the complaints of drunkenness and immoral conduct were all false. The Gurus of the Matt are persons of the Kapale caste. They belong to Northern India, and each Guru appoints his chief disciple as his successor by giving him the needful teaching or Upadesam. The Matt has large numbers of disciples in various parts of Mysore, including the towns of Bangalore and Mysore, and in parts of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies. Many persons of the Vakkaliga community, including a large number of the Patels in

the State, owe allegiance to this Matt.

Upon going through the voluminous records connected with the case, it is found that in a Nirup issued by H. H. the late Maharaja Krishnaraja Wadayar Bahadur III in the year Pramoduta(1810-11) Slip K it was directed that the Jogis of the Chunchangiri Matt should not be troubled by the local authorities for the payment of any taxes other than what was strictly due by Mamul. In an order issued by the Commissioner of Mysore in 1854 it was stated that the Commissioner Slip L did not think he was competent to order (as prayed for by the petitioners then before him) the removal of the Guru who had rightly succeeded to the Guruship of the Matt by Upadesam from his predecessor. ———

——— In a "Karar" dated in the year Vibhava (1869) executed by the Staniks in favour of the Guru, it is laid down that for the purpose of conducting the worship in the temple (paditara and deeparadhane) the Staniks or Pujaris should have all the offerings made by the devotees on account of the temple the value of which did not in any one case exceed 15

fanams (1 fanam = 4 annas 8 pies), and that those of higher value as well as vessels of brass &c, should belong to the Matt. The executants have also stated in the document that they would themselves take to the Matt the persons who brought offerings of more than 15 fanams value and see the offerings delivered to the Matt. In a bound book produced by the Matt several entries are made from February 1896 up to October 1898 showing the --- jewels given by the Matt to the Stanikā and ----- Archaks from time to time for use in the temple on festival occasions. These entries bear the autograph signatures of the Staniks and Archaks who received the articles on each occasion. Further, the land inams of the temple which are registered by the Inam Department in the name of the Manager of the temple, are in the enjoyment of the Iyya of the Matt as the manager, and the Title Deeds are in the Matt's possession.

The substance of these documents show, in my humble opinion, that the Matt and the temple

are ancient institutions, at least a century old, and that the management of the temple has been all along in the hands of the Matt and that the Staniks and Archaks have been conducting the Puja and other duties in the temple in subordination to the Matt, receiving a certain portion of the income as remuneration for their services.

The next point for consideration is the complaint brought against the present Aiyya of the Matt (Auditya Nathjee) as regards mismanagement of the temple affairs and as regards his personal immoral conduct. Referring to the first I was informed at Chunchangiri that the temple services and feasts were being duly performed, but the party of the Staniks stated that they got them performed by their own exertions and contributions, and not with the help of the Iyya. The latter statement however appears to be an exaggeration, but in the absence of accounts, it is not possible to state exactly how much money was spent by the Iyya on the services in the temple. The buildings were in fairly good order, and I found that

considerable repairs had been effected to the Matt. The temple buildings however seemed to be in need of some repairs, but certain out-houses connected with the car had been newly constructed. It was not -- -- possible to examine the jewels as the Guru was absent at the time of my inspection; but as a list of the jewels has been furnished to the Taluk Treasury, they can be examined and verified by the Amildar at any time.

As regards the personal immoral conduct of the Iyya, the party opposed to him did not press the question before me although, in consequence of the absence of the Iyya, they were at liberty to have stated anything they pleased. It is stated that the Iyya indulges in drink, and while under the effects of it, he does arbitrary and mischievous acts. A criminal complaint was lodged against him by one ---- Lingannah charging him with adultery with the --- latter's wife. The case fell through and ended in an acquittal. This case and a dispute which the Iyya had with one Andani Gowda in regard to a building

This may be omitted in the permitted order.

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contract have made those two persons (viz Lingannah and Andani Gowda) the bitter enemies of the Iyya and have led to the factions which have culminated in the memorial now in question. ~~Personal aid therefore plays an important part in this case and has led to much exaggeration.~~

On the whole I think there is some truth in the allegations made against the Iyya. It is very probable that he indulged in drink, a thing which was not prohibited by the custom of his caste and also committed objectionable and immoral acts. Being, in a way, worshipped by his disciples ~~he~~ the Guru appears to have acted without exercising any check over his conduct. ~~As regards the temple he appears to have~~ And he seems to have been under the impression that he was not answerable to any one for his management ~~and accordingly~~ kept no regular accounts.

Under these circumstances, the question now to be decided is how to deal with the present Iyya ~~on~~ in view of his conduct and habits. The Matt of which he is the head, is supported altogether by the Kanikas

or offerings made by the devotees, and has no endowment from Government, either in cash or in land. The temple has endowments in land to a small extent, which are in the possession of the Iyya for the benefit of the temple . The remedy that suggests itself at first sight is that the Iyya may be deprived of the management over the affairs of the temple and of the enjoyment of the lands belonging to it. There are however some practical difficulties in the way of this arrangement. The Matt is situated half way up the hill, while the temple is at the top of it. Persons who come as pilgrims or devotees do so as much for visiting the Iyya and obtaining his benediction as for worshipping the Deity in the temple. The offerings, whether intended for the Iyya or for the temple, are now collected for the most part, by the Iyya, and the ~~Kevar~~ Kasar of 1869 referred to above shows that the more valuable offerings given at the temple have to be brought to the Matt and credited to its funds. The provision of two separate and independent agencies for the collection

of the Kanikes, will it is submitted, result in constant disputes and breaches of the peace, as people who go to the temple have necessarily to pass by the Matt. Further, leaving out the small number of persons who ~~from~~ form the local party against the Guru, the large number of devotees, not only at Chunchangiri but also in other places like Bangalore appear to be disinclined to diminish the power and the prestige of the Iyya.

The best plan therefore seems to be, to prescribe checks and restrictions to be submitted to by the Iyya in the exercise of his powers, without actually depriving him of any of them. With this view, two persons of local influence, not being acknowledged enemies of the Iyya, may be appointed by Government under the designation of "Dharmadarsis" to work with the Iyya and watch all his acts giving him their advice whenever necessary. The keeping of regular accounts separately for the Matt and for the temple may be directed, and the Dharmadarsis may be asked to examine and sign these accounts at very short intervals and submit copies of these accounts regularly every month

to the Amildar. That Officer may be asked to personally watch the affairs of the Matt and to visit it as often as possible.

The Dharmadarsis may be asked to see that all Kanakas are duly brought into the accounts and that the needful services are regularly conducted in the temple, and that payments according to Mamul are made to the Staniks, Archaks and others for the conduct of those services. After the experience of one year, a scale of expenditure may be prescribed and any questions that may have arisen in the meantime may be decided.

Draft

The Iyya may at the same time be distinctly informed that the Government look upon his past conduct with grave displeasure and that if he does not mend his personal conduct and does not work in perfect amity with the Dharmadarsis for the benefit of the institutions, steps will be taken to deprive him of his authority over the temple, and probably that which he exercises over the Matt.

The arrangement above suggested is some-

similar to what has been recently prescribed by the High Court of Madras in regard to the great temple at Tirupati where, in consequence of the proved mismanagement of the temple income by the Mahant, the Court has associated a paid Officer with him in the management.

The arrangement which I have ventured to submit has the advantage of keeping up the old custom as regards the management of the temple, while it provides the means for the improvement of the existing state of affairs.

In this case H. H. the Maharaja has been pleased to call for a report.

Submitted to the Dowan Sahib thro' the 2nd Councillor.

S. Muthaiah Rao
14/7/06

204/18.7.06 I have seen this Temple & Matt during my term of office as Sub Officer French Rocks. The same dispute existed on a smaller but had not assumed

form
~~proprietors~~. The matt
& the temple go together
and should not if possible
be dissociated. The Jyer
in charge of the matt is
a Kapalika with large
rings suspended from
the lobes of the ears.
The doctrines of this
sect are peculiar. The
Jyer has a large following
in the Mysore Province
and in British India
This is one of the sects
sought to be reformed
by Sri Sankara - with
~~the old practices have~~
~~it has~~ outlived his
denunciations.
The Jya is addicted to
drinking - but this is
permitted by the tenets

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of this sect. His immorality is a matter of public talk - but the morale of the Votaries of the temple & Matt is not pitched sufficiently high to prevent such conduct. The Complaints so persistently made against the Dyn are the result of personal ill feeling

The measures suggested by the Muzrai Secretary are in my opinion best suited to remedy the existing abuses and to reform the Dyn - No drastic measures are called for - A little gentle persuasion and

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presume from the local
Amildar & Assistant
Commissioner is all
that is necessary
I would not publicly
reprimand the Dyk
for his immoral Conduct
this will diminish
his prestige & influence
and make it difficult
for him to carry on the
management of the temple

VV Iyer
2/7/06

Subd to the Dewan Sahib 17/7/06

14474
17.7.06

The Dewan's Note dated 20/7/06
and His Highness' orders d: 25/7/06
are recorded on separate sheets.
27/7/06

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Muzrai Secretariat. File No. of 190

MGCPB—3,500—15-10-04.

Submitted to His Highness.

The petition of Linganna and other devotees of the Gangadhara Bhyrayadevaru temple at Chunchangiri in the Nagamangala Taluk, dated 29th August 1904, bringing to notice the immoral conduct of the Iyya of the Chunchangiri Matt and the mismanagement of the temple affairs by him, was referred to the Dewan on the 1st September 1904, with the request that the Muzrai Secretary might be directed to enquire into the case personally and submit a report.

The Muzrai Secretary after personally visiting the place, making the needful enquiries and interviewing the Iyya, has submitted his report on the case, which is embodied in the note in the file. He thinks that personal enmity on the part of some of the petitioners towards the Iyya has led to considerable exaggeration of his faults and shortcomings. While admitting that there is some truth in the allegations of immorality and mismanagement made against the Iyya, he deprecates the idea of dissociating him from the management of the temple, and suggests the appointment of two Dharmadarsis who might be made to work with the Iyya, watch his acts, supervise the accounts, &c. He also suggests that the displeasure of the Government for the Iyya's past conduct should be conveyed to him.

The Second Councillor who is also

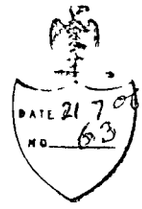
personally acquainted with the affairs of the Matt and temple, considers that the measures suggested by the Muzrai Secretary are well suited to remedy the existing abuses and to reform the Iyya. He is however not in favour of publicly reprimanding the Iyya for his immoral conduct, as this will diminish his prestige and influence and make it difficult for him to manage the affairs of the Matt.

I agree with the Second Councillor in thinking that two Dharmadarsis may be appointed to look after the affairs of the temple in conjunction with the Iyya, and that the regular keeping of accounts &c., may be insisted upon. I think it necessary for the future good behaviour of the Iyya that he should clearly understand that Government look upon his past conduct with great displeasure and that if he does not Cordially Cooperate with the Dharmadarsis for the benefit of the temple, Government will be compelled to adopt stringent measures. For the reasons assigned by the Second Councillor, this expression of the Government's opinion need not find a place in the order to be issued, but may be separately communicated to the Iyya in a suitable manner.

20/7/1906

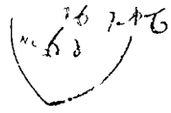
/Bhashyam Ayyangar

Record of Case submitted for the orders of His Highness the Maharaja.



Subject.

Memorial of the staniks and devotees of the Sri Gangadhara Bhyravaswaraswami temple at Chunchangiri, Nagamangala Taluk, complaining or the immoral conduct of and mismanagement of the temple affairs by, the Iyya of the Chunchangiri Matt.



78.

Order.

Approved

~~KRW~~

25/7/06

Dewan's order

The mi2 Sec^{y} will please draft an order accly

RO.
CSB
26/7/06

Rec^{d}
29/7/06

Office Put up a draft soon
27/7/06

Subd to the 2nd Councillor
for sign^{re} in the first instance.
27/7/06

30/
27.7.06
Seen
27/7/06

Draft Subd
27/7/06

18/11

My dear Srinivasa Rao

I send herewith the Chinchanagiri Jyoti's files. The Revenue Secretary did not quite approve the style in which the Commissioner drafted had been worded & asked me to see if it was possible to improve it — I have prepared a revised draft, which the Revenue Secretary also considers sufficient & meets the case — He has however desired me to send the draft to the Maharaja Sahib for his approval, & I send the whole file, & will be obliged by your forwarding the draft through the Secretary & also submit it to the Secretary & favour me with a line in reply.

Yours sincerely
B. Lakshmanna

Submitted
KS
19/11/06

My

I have no objection
to your Kanarese draft
except that the last
sentence appears to be
too curt and severe
Perhaps the last
sentence of my Office
draft may be substituted
for it

Yrs sincerely
Lieutenant Governor

19/11/06

I have
imply modified
last sentence

QA
19.11.06

~~The Kanarese draft~~
~~revised & above is~~
~~approved by the Dewan~~, as well as the English order.
~~The English order need~~
~~not be placed at the disposal~~
~~of the press~~

The draft orders
may kindly be submitted
to the 2nd Cr for his approval
& then sent for the Dewan's perusal

SB
20/11/06

as passed in
herewith submitted to the 2nd Councillor
as desired in Mr. Balasundara Iyer's Note.

T. Ananda Sama Rao
21/11/06

Subd to the 2nd Councillor

May be approved
MRR
25/11/06

Drafts re-subd to the Dewan
300/
261.16
LL 26/11/06

Drafts approved by the
Dewan. The portions of the Note
marked may be omitted in
the printed order - which need
not be placed at the disposal
of the Press

KSV
CBB
26/11/06

Issue at once
Note the above orders
carefully LL 27/11/06

Issued
RS 3/12/06

ಶ್ರೀಯುತರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳವರಿಗೆ

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಮಿಲ್ಕ್ ಡೈರಿ

ಮೈಸೂರು

ಮಾನ್ಯರೇ,

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಕೆ.ಎಂ.ಡಿ.ಎಸ್-೨೦೨೨-೨೩/೧೨೭೫ ದಿನಾಂಕ ೨೨.೧೨.೨೦೨೨ ರಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿರುವ ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಅಧಿಸೂಚನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋರಿರುವಂತೆ ಹಾಲಿನ ಸಾಗಾಣಿಕೆ ಗುತ್ತಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಪಡೆಯಲು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಮುಚ್ಚಿದ ಲಕೋಟೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದೆ. ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋರಿರುವಂತೆ ಅಗತ್ಯ ದಾಖಲೆಗಳನ್ನು ಲಗತ್ತಿಸಿದೆ. ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋರಿರುವಂತೆ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿದೆ. ಟೆಂಡರ್ ಅರ್ಜಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೋರಿರುವಂತೆ ಅಗತ್ಯ ಮಾಹಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ಭರ್ತಿ ಮಾಡಿದೆ.

ಧನ್ಯವಾದಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ,

ಆಪ್ತ ಸಹಾಯಕ

ಶ್ರೀಯುತರಾದ ಶ್ರೀ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳವರಿಗೆ

ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣ ಮಿಲ್ಕ್ ಡೈರಿ

ಮೈಸೂರು

ಪೂಜ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀಯುತ ಗೌರವಿಸ್ಥೆಂದು ಪಲುಭರಂ
ಅಲು ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಲ್ಲರಿ ಸಂತೋಷಕರವಗಲಂ
ಗಲುಂಗ.
ತಾ22-12-ರಷ್ಟು ಸಿಸ್ಟೆಂಬರುಂಬಚಲಿಸಿ

ಗ್ರಾಮ ಪಂಗಲಶಿಲಲ್ಲಂಕು ಪ್ರೌಢ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರಿಲ್ಲ ಳಿ
ಪ್ರಿರಂಭ್ಯ ಸಂಬದ ಅಂದಾಜಿಸಂಡ. ರಂಜಿಲಸಂಡ
ಪಾಲಲಕೆಸಿಸ್ಟೆದ್ದೀಂ. ಪಲ್ಲಿಲಕೆಳ್ಳಿ ಕಿಸ್ಟೆದ್ದೀಂ. ಅಲವ
ಲಗಳ್ಳ. ಅರಶಿದಕ್ಕೆವೆ. ಕೆಲ —

ಪುಲಂಚಲಿಸಿ ಪಲರದ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಗ್ಳ. ಪ್ರಿಪ್ಪ್ರದ
ಪಲಲಲಲು ಪಲವನಂಸಂಪ್ಪದ ಪಚ್ಚೆರವಕ್ಕೆ ಪಸಿದ್ದ ಬದ
ಕೈಪಲಂಸಕ್ಕೆರಿಗಲವ ದಿಲ್ಲಪಿಂಗಾಪಿಸ್ಥೆ ಅಲಂಸಕ್ಕೆಂಪಲ
ಸಗ್ಳ. ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಸ್ಥೆಲವ ಪುಚಸ ಸಂಪಿಪಿದ್ದಗಿಸಲ
ಕ್ಕೆ. ಅರಶಿ. ಕೆಸ್ಟೆಪಿ ಅಲಂ ದಿಪ ಪಲಪಿಸ್ಥೆಂಚಸಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿ
ವಲ —

ದಿಲವಸಿದ್ಧ ಕೈ ಸಿಲಲಲಂ ಗ್ರಂಥಿಪ್ಪೆಂಪಿಸಗ್ಳಂ
ದಗಚಸಿಲ್ಲಿ 3.4 ಸಿಲಿಪಿಚಲಲಲು ಸಗ್ಳಲ್ಲಿ ಪಚ
ರಪಸಿಲಲಲಪಿಸಿಸಿಕ್ಕೆಳುಸ್ಥಾಕ್ಕೆ. ಪಂಸಿಪಲಂಚಲಿ.
ದಿಲವಸಿದ್ಧ ಕೈ ಲಿಪಲಲಂ ಸ.ಪಂಚಂಸ್ಥೆಸಿಸ್ಥೆ ಪಿಸಿಪಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿ
ದಿಲವಸಿಲ್ಲಿ - ಅಸಿಲಿಪಲಲಂಪಿಸಿಲ್ಲಿಸಿ
ಕ್ಲಾಸುಲಕ್ಕೆ. ಪಂಚಲಿಸ್ಥೆಲಂಪಲ ಪಲಲಲಲಂಪಿ ಪಿಚ್ಚ

ಅಮ್ಮನವರು ಮೊದಲಿನಿಂದಲೂ ಶ್ರೀ
ಶೈಲಕ್ಷೇತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಲೆಸಿದ್ದವರು. ಭಕ್ತರು ದಿನನಿತ್ಯವೂ
ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಅರ್ಪಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆಗ
ಮಲ್ಲಿಕಾರ್ಜುನ ಸ್ವಾಮಿಯು ಅಮ್ಮನವರಿಗೆ ಒಂದು
ಸಲಹೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಿದರು. ಅದರಂತೆ ಅಮ್ಮನವರು
ಶ್ರೀಶೈಲದಿಂದ ಸುಮಾರು 35 ಕಿಲೋಮೀಟರ್ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿರುವ
ಪುರವಂತರ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಲೆಸಿದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹ
ಭಕ್ತರು ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆಗ
ಅಮ್ಮನವರು ಪುರವಂತರ ಮನೆಯಿಂದ ಸುಮಾರು
ಒಂದು ಕಿಲೋಮೀಟರ್ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಗುಹೆಯಲ್ಲಿ
ನೆಲೆಸಿದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಭಕ್ತರಿಗೆ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು
ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆಗ ಅಮ್ಮನವರು
ಪುರವಂತರ ಮನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಕಲ್ಲಿನ ಕಂಬವನ್ನು
ನೆಟ್ಟು ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಲೆಸಿದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಭಕ್ತರಿಗೆ
ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆಗ ಅಮ್ಮನವರು
ಪುರವಂತರ ಮನೆಯಿಂದ ಸುಮಾರು ಒಂದು ಕಿಲೋಮೀಟರ್
ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಗುಹೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ನೆಲೆಸಿದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿಯೂ
ಸಹ ಭಕ್ತರಿಗೆ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲು ಅವಕಾಶವಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆಗ
ಅಮ್ಮನವರು ಪುರವಂತರ ಮನೆಯಿಂದ ಸುಮಾರು
ಒಂದು ಕಿಲೋಮೀಟರ್ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಒಂದು ಗುಹೆಯಲ್ಲಿ
ನೆಲೆಸಿದರು. ಅಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹ ಭಕ್ತರಿಗೆ ಸೇವೆಯನ್ನು

Before me

V. Ananda Rao
Secty Mag Deptt

Camp Chinnachangiri — 22/12/04

ಮೈಸೂರು ಕಾರ್ಡಿಯಾಲಜಿ ಸೆಂಟರ್

ಆಡಳಿತ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯ ವೈದ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಎಂ.ಸಿ.ಸಿ.

22.12.2024 ರಂದು ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯಿಂದ ಆಯ್ಕೆಯಾಗಿರುವ

ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ವಿವರಗಳು

ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡಂತಿವೆ.

ಕ್ರ.ಸಂ.	ಹೆಸರು	ಹುದ್ದೆ	ವಿಭಾಗ
1	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಅನಿತಾ ಕುಮಾರಿ	ಸ್ಟಾಫ್ ನರ್ಸ್	ಕಾರ್ಡಿಯಾಲಜಿ
2	ಶ್ರೀ ಮಹೇಶ್ ಬಾಬು ಎಂ.	ಲ್ಯಾಬ್ ಟೆಕ್ನಿಷಿಯನ್	ಪ್ಯಾಥಾಲಜಿ
3	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಲಕ್ಷ್ಮಿ ದೇವಿ	ಆಪರೇಷನ್ ಥಿಯೇಟರ್ ಅಸಿಸ್ಟೆಂಟ್	ಶಸ್ತ್ರಚಿಕಿತ್ಸಾ ವಿಭಾಗ
4	ಶ್ರೀ ರಾಜೇಶ್ ಕೆ.	ಫಾರ್ಮಸಿಸ್ಟ್	ಔಷಧಾಲಯ
5	ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಸುಮಿತ್ರಾ ಬಾಯಿ	ಹೌಸ್‌ಕೀಪಿಂಗ್ ಸೂಪರ್‌ವೈಸರ್	ಆಡಳಿತ ವಿಭಾಗ

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳು ಮುಂದಿನ ಎರಡು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಅವಧಿಗೆ

ಸಿಬ್ಬಂದಿ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರಾಗಿ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಿಸಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಸಮಿತಿಯ ಮೊದಲ ಸಭೆಯು ಜನವರಿ 5, 2025 ರಂದು ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 10.30

ಕ್ಕೆ ಆಡಳಿತ ಕಚೇರಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಡೆಯಲಿದೆ. ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಸದಸ್ಯರು ಸಭೆಗೆ

ತಪ್ಪದೆ ಹಾಜರಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸೂಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಡಾ. ಸುರೇಶ್ ಚಂದ್ರ ಹೆಗಡೆ

ಆಡಳಿತ ನಿರ್ದೇಶಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಮುಖ್ಯ ವೈದ್ಯಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು

MUZRAI SECRETARIAT 30

OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO
H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

No. 560
Enc/

Dated Mysore, 1st September 1904.

Petition No. 162 dated 19th August 1904 from the Stanikas & devotees of the Temple of Sree Gangadara Eswara Swamy of Chunchanagiri, Nagamangala Taluk, is forwarded, with compliments, to the Dewan of Mysore with the request that the Muzrai Secretary may be directed to enquire into the case personally and submit a report.

Order,

I.C.S.

Private Secretary.

5/9/04
Pol. 26

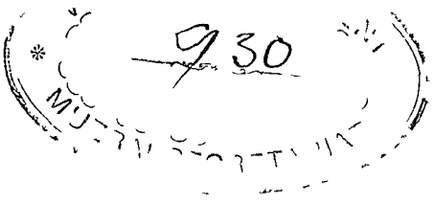
Muzrai Secy
Please do so
and
submit
3/9/04

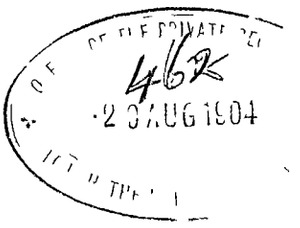
Received
9 04

Submitted with the file on
the subject-
7/9/04

Call for the File from Muzrai Secy
27/9/04

EA





TO

His Highness

Sri Krishnaraja Wadayar Bahadur,

Maharaja of Mysore.

The humble petition of the Stanikas and devotees of the temple of Sree Gungadara Byravaswaraswamy of Chunchanagiri, Nagamangala Taluk, Mysore District.

MOST HUMBLY SHOWETH,

That the petitioners include the hereditary Stanikas and some of the devotees of this ancient temple. This temple was originally built by the ancestors of the stanikas and a large number of devotees. They got a religious Sunyasi from Northern India to reside in a Mutt built on the Hill and he was appointed the Guru in religious matters. The succession to the Mutt was secured by getting desciples from Northern India and with the consent of the devotees the Guru or Iyya, as he is now called, used to appoint one of such desciples as the succeeding Guru.

The temple has devotees through out the Province and in the adjoining districts of the Bombay and the Madras Presidencies. They number nearly twenty or thirty thousand.

The temple has a large income consisting of the gifts in different shapes from the devotees and has also Inam lands to the extent of about 35 acres granted by your Highness's revered ancestors. There are jewels and clothes worth about 3 or 4 thousand rupees belonging to the temple. The Mutt has its separate income and the Guru maintains himself on that.

As time went on, the temple continued to prosper along with the various Gurus, who more or less, at least publicly, were of virtuous habits. During the last 50 years, absence of Government supervision and the incapacity of the devotees and the Stanikas to enforce a proper check upon the Guru without the help of Government,have brought matters to a disagreeable turn. During the lifetime of the last but one Guru by name Dhiraja Nathajee, much room for complaint existed and several petitions were made to the Government on account of his habit of debauchery and drunkenness and the records will show the several attempts made to remove him from his office in the Mutt. But however the affairs dragged on until his death, when his successor Soondara Nathajee became the Guru. During the latter's life time matters improved and the temple and the Mutt accumalated some funds. At the time of his death, fearing that his successor may not continue the management of affairs satisfactorily,a written agreement was come to between the present Guru on one side and the Stanikas on the other, and some other persons that the present Guru must render proper accounts to the Stanikas of the income and expenditure of the Mutt and of the temple funds in his hands.

Subsequently the conduct of the present Guru began to grow from bad to worse and his open adultry with loose women, his openly visiting toddy and arrack shops in the neighbourhood of the Mutt, his shooting of the sacred Bull of the temple and the monkeys on the Hill when drunk, and his having misappropriated the temple jewels and clothes for the purpose of providing ornaments to the several prostitutes in his keeping, have made him hateful to thousands of devotees of the temple.

One Linganna of Arakalgude Taluk, complained in the court of the French Rock's Assistant Commissioner-Magistrate's court against the said Audiya Nathajee for having enticed away his wife by name Sanna Siddee. In this case another prostitute by name Dodda Siddee has given a sworn statement that she was for sometime in the keeping of the accused. Attempts were made to get Sanna Siddee to be examined in court, but they proved a failure on account of the fact that she was concealed and the several warrants that were taken to get her were returned unexecuted. The case however ended in an acquittal for want of sufficient evidence to satisfy a judicial tribunal. But the truth of the complaint may be shown by the fact that she is now living in the Mutt itself with a host of her relatives. She is now pregnant carrying about six months, and her younger brother was recently married at the cost of the Guru.

These things were represented to Roa Bahadoor C. Madiah the then Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, and he satisfied himself by enquiring on the spot, and he directed that the management of the temple be wrested from the Guru; and it was also ordered that the Taluk authorities should manage the temple pending proper arrangements. Upon this the said Guru appealed to Government alleging that the said order was *exparte* and the Government asked the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore to enquire both sides and to report.

The Deputy Commissioner referred the matter to Mr. Seshagiri Rao, Assistant Commissioner, who referred it to the Amildar of Nagamangala Taluk. The Amildar examined a few persons on the side of the petitioners, and Auditya Nathajee was also examined, but behind the back of the petitioners. On this the Amildar is said to have made a report favourable to Auditya Nathajee. Upon this the Deputy Commissioner directed the Taluk Amildar to get the jewels, which were in the possession of the Guru, to the Taluk Treasury. The Guru produced only 9 jewels worth about 400 Rupees, while according to his own statement, made before the Amildar previously, the Guru had with him 54 jewels worth between 3 to 4 thousand repees, evidently showing that he had misappropriated the rest. At this stage of the case Mr. Venkatavarada Iyengar the present Revenue and General Secretary became the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore. He made a report to Government stating that there was no mismanagement on the part of the Guru and that the complaint was the outcome of illwill between the complainants and the Guru. Evidently this report was made without a proper consideration of the facts of the case, and was a mere repetition of the Amildar's report.

It is difficult for your Highness's most humble petitioners to see how such reports could be made in the face of such proved acts of mismanagement and misappropriation on the part of the Guru. However the Government now accept the said Deputy Commissioner's report and have directed in their order number 3819—Muz. F. 19—01 dated 2nd June 1904, that the management of the temple should vest in the Guru. The said order also mentions that the Guru produced some documents in support of his right to the management of the institution. Those documents merely show that the jewels of the temple were being left with the Iyya sometimes.

What the present petitioners now contend is, that these docouments do not show any vested right in the Iyya, apart form the Stanikas, to the management; and even if the Guru had such right he has lost it by his mismanagement and misconduct. The institution is a religious trust, and we humbly believe that it can never be your Highness's pleasure that a man of Iyya's character should manage it. It may be thought that we are self-interested if we wanted to become the managers. We never did so. We want the Government to manage the temple. There are persons of respectability and proved honesty who are willing to do the work without any remuneration.

We pray that a committee may be appointed under the supervision of the Amildar to keep proper accounts, and to spend the income on the institution itself, and to see that no body misappropriates the temple funds. It was with this view that we have been petitioning the Government so often. If the Government would be pleased to grant our request, we are prepared to collect and spend not less than 10 thousand rupees upon the rebuilding of the temple and the getting up of new *Vahanas* etc., within 3 or 4 years.

We most humbly and respectfully beg your Highness to be gratiously pleased to order a searching enquiry by the present Deputy Commissioner Mr. Kantaraja Urs, and we pray that the present orders of the Government, directing the handing over of the inam lands and the temple jewels and money from the Taluk Treasury to the Iyya, be kept in abeyance.

We most respectfully beg to submit that we are not a few partisans but we represent a large number of devotees residing in Mysore, Bangalore, Tumkur, and Hassan Districts. If a responsible officer like the present Deputy Commissioner of Mysore would be pleased to come to the spot, not less than 5000 devotees will assemble there to support us.

We most humbly pray for early orders on the subject.

We append herewith a copy of the order of Government referred to above.

Dated 29th agust of 904

We most humbly beg to remain,
Your Highness's humble and loyal subjects.

ತಂಬ್ಬಡಕ್ಕೆಂಬಿ ಕಾರ್ತ್ತಡುಬುಗು

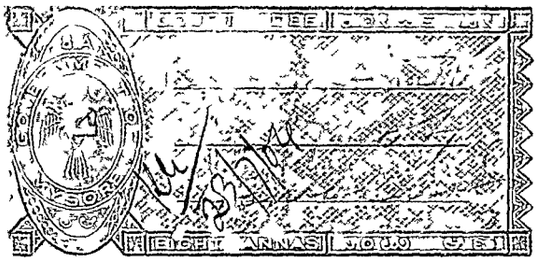
ಬಾಳ್ವಲಕೆರೆ ಎಂಬೆಲ್ಲಕಿನಡುಬು

ಬೆಂಬಿಡದೆಬಳ್ಳಾರಿಂಗಂಗನಡುಬು

ಮುಳ್ಳಕಟ್ಟೆ ವಿಶಾಡನಡುಬು

ಇತ್ತರೆಳ್ಳು ಪುಲಿಬಾಲ್ಗಾಯಿ

ಚಿಕ್ಕಬಾಳಕಾಯಿ



Proceedings of the Government of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore.

Muzrai

Read again:—

Government Proceedings No. 911 Muz F.19—1901 dated 19th December 1901, recording the letter of the Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District, regarding the inquiry report on the alleged mismanagement of the Sri Ganga-dhara Bhyrava swamy temple, at Chunchan-giri in the Nagamangala Taluk, by Adityanatha ji, Jyya of the Chunchangiri matt.

And

Letter No. 158/1863 dated 29th December 1903 from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District—

Order thereon No. 3819 dated Bangalore Muz. 719-01 2nd June 1904.

Gangadhara Bhyrava swamy temple at

Chunchanjiri in the Nagamangala Taluk is a Mutrai Institution endowed with small Inam lands. It has no Cash Jasdik. Complaints having been received in this office as well as in the Deputy Commissioner's Office in 1899, from Linganna and three others Swamis (Pujaries) of the temple, alleging the mismanagement of the affairs of the temple by Sri. Adikyamathji, Iyya of the Chunchanjiri Matt, who is also the Valiwatdar of the temple, Mr. Madiah, the then Deputy Commissioner, wrote to the Sub Division Officer of French Rocks in August 1899, directing the resumption of the management of the temple by the Amildar. The Iyya was however, called upon to produce the authority under which he claimed the management of the temple. In pursuance of these orders the lands were taken possession of by the Amildar and leased out by him for one year.

2. The Iyya represented by Advocate Mr D. Venkataramanayya presented a

counter petition, protesting against the Deputy Commissioner's orders being given effect to, as it was an ex parte order - He also stated that the temple belonged to the Chunchanjiri Matt that it was built and maintained by the Iyyas from the very commencement; and that the cause of the misunderstanding between him and the complainants (Temple Stanitk) was their refusal to give back to the Matt the temple jewels as usual, which had been given to their hands for the Utsavams that took place in 1899. He also produced certain documents in support of his right to the management of the Institution

3. The Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Venkataravada Iyengar now reports agreeing with the Amildar, that from the old documents produced by the Iyya and by the complainants themselves, it is clear that the

jewels were usually in the custody of the Iyyas, from whom the Onjarees or Stanikks received them at the time of Utsavams duly executing a receipt therefor, and return them after the Utsavams were over; that the correspondence relating to the temple passed through the Iyya; that the Deputy Commissioner's order passed in 1899 regarding the alleged mismanagement and misconduct on the part of the Iyya and his consequent forfeiture of the right of management, was not supported by any documentary evidence, and that the complaint petitions were only the outcome of the misunderstanding that existed between the Iyyas and the Stanikks. He is further of opinion that if Dharmadarsees be appointed as contemplated in the Deputy Commissioner's order of 1899, the management of the temple cannot go on smoothly

4. Under these circumstances the

are asked since

restoration of the management of the temple and its endowments to the Ayya as usual. The jewels of the temple which have been temporarily placed in the Taluk Treasury, may continue to be left in the possession of the Ayya according to manual, but assurance must be obtained as to their safety. It is however desirable to bring about a better understanding between the Ayya and the Stanks by defining their powers and duties. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to take needful steps in this direction.

By M. Shama Rao
Offg Secretary

Copy?
Key

C/S

By order
K Narayanaraja
Asst to Commr & Offr
Mysore
Mysore Dept

Date of application for copy by Anonymous on 23.7.04
Do ready for delivery on 25/7/04
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ನಂ. 933

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಹುಜೂರು ವಿನ್ಯಾಕಚೇರಿ

ವಜೀರಾಯಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ.

ಸಾಂಗಮಮಂಡಲಕಾಲ್ಲಾಲೆಯ ಸೆಲ್ಲಿಗೆಕೊಪ್ಪಲಿನಲ್ಲಿ
ವಕಲಂಚನರು ಲಗ್ಗಾಂವಂಕೆಶೆಲರಿದ ಶ್ರೀಮಂಚ-
ನಾರಿಯಂಗಾದಕಭ್ಯರವೇಶ್ವರದೇವರಭಕ್ತಿದಿಗಳು
ಚೇರರು ಕ್ಷಿಪ್ತಿಪ್ಪಿಯಿಂದಿಪ್ಪಲ್ಲಿಂಡ್ರೀಪಾಡವಸ್ಥೆಲಿಗೆ

ನೀವು ಹುಜೂರಿಗೆ ಜಾಹಿರ್ವಾಡಿಕೊಂಡ್ಡೆ ಮೆ ನಾಪೆ
8 ನೇ ವರಂ 1447 ನೇ ಕ್ಷಂಬರ್ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ವಿಚಾರಿಂದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ
ಮೈಸೂರು ಸರಕಾರ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಮಿಂಚ್ಚನ
ರವರ ~~ಮಗೆ ಪಟ್ಟಾಮಾಡಿಸಿಕೊಡಲೆ~~ ಶರತ್ತಿನ ಮೇಲೆ

ಬ ತಾರೀಖು 18ನೇ ಮಾರ್ಚ ಇಸವಿ 1901 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ
ಮೊಕ್ಕಾಂ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು.

By Order,

~~Huzur~~ Secretary.

ಬೆಳ್ಳಿ Deputy

Muz. 5

ನಂ. 537.ನ 10.1.90

ಮೈಸೂರು ಸಂಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮುಜಾರು ದಿವಾಣಕಚೇರಿ

ಮುಜಾಯಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ.

11

ಶಾನಮುಂಸ್ಥಕಿಂಲಿಲ್ಲಿಕಿಲ ಬಿಟ್ಟಂಚಿ. ನಹಳ್ಳಿ
ಸ್ಥಾಲಿಬ ಚುಳ್ಳಂಡಿಲಾಂಸಂಡಾ ವಸ್ಥಿಂಡಿಲ್ಲಿ

ಜ್ಞಾಂಡಾರನ್ಯಾಯಕ್ಕೆಂ

ನೀವು ಹುಜೂರಿಗೆ ಜಾಹಿರ್ವಾತಿಕೊಂಡ ಆಕ್ಷೇಪ್ಯ ವಾಸಿ
16 ನೇ ಮಾರ್ಚಿಂ 292 ನೇ ನಂಬರ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ದಿವ್ಯಾಂ
ಅರ್ಜಿ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಿಮ್ಮ ಕಾಂಚಳಿಕೆ
ಶ್ರೀ-ಜ್ಞಾಂಡಾರ್ಯರವರ ಬಳಿಗೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿ ಇದೆ

ತಾರೀಖು 8ನೇ ಮಾಹೆ ಫೆಬ್ರವರಿ 1890 ನೇ ಇಸವಿ
ಮೊಕ್ಕಾಂ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

By Order,

Muzrai Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO
H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

No. 561
Exec/

Dated Mysore, 1st September 1904.

Petition No. 487 dated 29th August 1904 from Tandanath Gowda & other ryots of Bylakere and other villages in the Nagamangala Taluk, is forwarded, with compliments, to the Dewan of Mysore in continuation of this office No. 77 dated 1st September 1904.

Order,

I.C.S.

Private Secretary.

931
GUJARAT SECRETARIAT
487
29 AUG 1904
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

శ్రీ మండ్రపు హరిహరాధిరాయ ప్రభృతి
రాంచీంద్ర వడయలవారి ఆజ్ఞాపుదుర్గా-
ఆ. వ. యస్. లియోవారు మహాపట్టం
నివాసమైన—

నాగమంగలకాట్నా నిల్లిగిరి చిన్నుళ్ళ బాపులకొడ్గా
శ్రీ మహిష్మతి నాగతిరుళ్ళ గ్రామమున్ను ప్రతిం నివాశనమాళ్ళు
దత్ర మహిష్మతి ఇళుంచినదుళ్ళ గ్రామమున్ను లుంబడినాం
ళువడ గ్రామమున్ను శంభనదుళ్ళ గ్రామమున్ను లుఖదనడు
ళ్ళ గ్రామమున్ను లుంబకొంప్రేదగ్రామమున్ను లుం అభు
కొళ్ళనిక్రుయు మాండిరవ్రైర్ల్ శ్రీ ధరకొళ్ళువదిం
నిండ్రి అదాగియు— ,, ,, ,,

నంమ్మగళ్ళ సంరక్ష్మగాం ధ్రువ్రాసి ప్రతమ
నిదు మ్మంత్ర వాసిదు కలనిశ్చయిదల్లి లుంబ్లో ధమాంగను
సాంర వాసిదు ప్రా కొంటుల్ర ప్రతికాంర కరికారదవిశ
యు వాసి మహా-కారరమ్మనుసారగు ర్ల మతగళ్ళంగ్
శ్రీ ల్ల కాలుంబ్లిద్దరన్నిగ కొంటులమళ్ళ, శ్రీ శ్రీ ధరిచు
ంచినగిర్ల మరలు. ప్రళిదమహాస్థాయిలు ఉంబ్ల
స్థా విసలొంకల్లు శ్రీ ధారశ్రీ ల్ల ప్రస్తుత కిరి ధ
శ్రీ మతర్ల ప్రతిన్ని మహాధ్రశ్రీ ర్ల మహాసంనాధరిగ్ల
ర-సాంళు- మహతర్ల— నిశ్రీ ల్ల ప్రభావ శ్రీ ల్లో ల్లిడు
న-మాం సాంధ్ర ప్రభావ-పుంచల్ల ధ్రుల్లో ల్ల మహమహతర్ల
నిశ్రీ శ-ల్లా శ్రీ- యుళ్ళ శ-ల్లా శ్రీ- ధరిధర దిసాంరాందనగ
మంత్రాధ్ర శ్రీ నగళ్ళు- మహతర్ల శ-సాంలు మహ్ల శ్రీ ల్లుమహా

ಮು ಎಗರಪಳ್ಳಿಜಿಪ್ಪಲಂಕ್ಕಡಲಿ
ಮುಂಟಪಡನು ಮೈಲ್ಯಲ್ಲಲಾಪಾವನಮಲಿರವಲು ಮಾ
ಅಂಗ್ರೀಯ್ಯಲ್ಲಮಲಿರವಲು ಮಾ
ಬೀಲಂಗಾನ ಮಲಿರವಲು ಮಾ
ಮೀಲಗಂಗ್ಗನವಲು ಮಾ
ಬಡಂಗ್ರಿಪಲಪ್ಪನ ಮಲಿರವಲು ಮಾ
ಅಂಗಿಪಾ ಪ್ಪಲು ಮಾ
ಕಲಾಸ್ಪಿಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಲಾಲಿಚಿತ್ರಪಾಂ ಸ್ಪಲಿಯಲ್ಲಿಲಾಲಿಲಾಲು
ಸ್ಪಿಲ್ಲಿಲಾಲಾಲಾಲಾಲಲಿಲಲಿಲಾಲಾಲಾಲಾ

MUZRAI

19 —19

From

~~DEPUTY~~ SECRETARY,
GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE,
MUZRAI DEPARTMENT.

To

The Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District

Dated
Despatched 28th September 1904
Received

General No. 1219
Muzrai F. No. 19/04

Enclosure No. 2 Petitions
~~with 3 enclosures~~
(to be obligingly returned)

In forwarding herewith the marginally noted Memorials addressed to H. H the Maharaja by the Stanikas and others of the Sri Gangadhara Bhyravaswara swami Temple at Chunchingri, Nagamangala Taluk, has the honor to request that the entire records of enquiry connected with the case ~~may be~~ with Govt Letter No forwarded ~~to this Office at a very early date.~~

By Order,

Secretary,
Muz Dept.

MGCPB—2,000—7-6 02

* No 930, Dt 29th Aug '04, from the Stanikas and the devotees of the temple.
No 931 Dt 29th Aug '04 from Hanumanta Gowda & other ryots of Byalakere & other villages in the Nagamangala Tk.

~~Both~~

No 3819 dated 22nd Sept 1904 from the Govt in Muz Dept No 19-01 June 1904 may be kindly returned to this Office for reference — 24/9/04

MYSORE GOVERNMENT
1377
MUNICIPAL SECRETARIAT

1904. 05

From

To

Dated

Despatched

Received

General No. 129
No. 1

Enclosure No. 6 & A

The Commissioner's Office, Mysore.
District
Nuzvid Department
Dated Mysore 7th October 1904.

No. 7

To.

R. Ananteswami Rao Esq BA
Secretary to the Government of
Mysore, in the Nuzvid Department.

Sir

In submitting herewith the Krishna
rajpet Divisional Officer's Yadi No 18 dated
9th September 1902 stating that the Govern-
-ment Order No 2815 Revenue dated 7th June 1904 does
not clearly state as to whether the amount
recovered from the Jodi Lands endowed to
the temple of Gangadhareshwara Chigaravanahalli
at Channachipur in the Nagamangala Taluk
which are included in the Government
Management, should be paid to the Mysore
State Treasury.

I request to be instructions on the point.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

[illegible]
Asst. Commissioner
Mysore District.

ಫ.ಆ.78

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಪ್ಲೀಡರ್ ಮತ್ತು ಹೆಚ್ಚುವರಿ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಸೆಷನ್ಸ್ ನ್ಯಾಯಾಧೀಶರು
ಕಲಬುರಗಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ

ಸಾಗಣೆಯಾಗುವ ಪಡಿತರ ಸೀಮೆಎಣ್ಣೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಳಸಂತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡುವ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಕಾಳಸಂತೆಕೋರರ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ

ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ವಿಷಯಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದಂತೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಆಯುಕ್ತರು ಇವರಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿರುವ ಪ್ರಸ್ತಾವನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಬುರಗಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪಡಿತರ ಸೀಮೆಎಣ್ಣೆಯನ್ನು ಕಾಳಸಂತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡುವ ಕಾಳಸಂತೆಕೋರರ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾದ ಕ್ರಮಗಳ ಬಗ್

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Muzrai

Read again:-

Govt. Pro. No. 911/Muzy. F. 19-1901 dated 19th December 1901, recording the letter of the Dy Commissioner of the Mysore dist. regarding the promised report on the alleged mismanagement of the Sri Ganga-dhara Bhagavanswami temple, at Chunchanjiri in the Nagamangala T., by the Adikjanathaji, Jyga of the Chunchanjiri Matt.

And,

Letter No. 158/363 dated 29th December 1903, from the Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District.

Order thereon No. 3819 Eu 2 files dated 28th Sept. 1904
Muzy. F. 19-01

Dated Bangalore 2/6 June 1904

Gangadhara Bhavanswami temple at Chunchangiri in the Nagamangla Taluk is a Muzrai Institution endowed with small inam lands. It has no Cash Tasdik. Complaints having been received in this office as well as in the Deputy Commissioner's office in 1899, from Linganna and three others Manikas (Pujaries) of the temple, alleging the mismanagement of the affairs of the temple by Adityanathaji Jyya of the Chunchangiri mutt, who is also the Valiwadar of the temple, Mr. Marjah, the then Deputy Commissioner, wrote to the Sub Division Officer of Kunigal in August 1899, directing the resumption of the management of the temple by the Amildar. The Jyya was however, called upon

which he claimed the management of the temple. In pursuance of these orders the lands were taken possession of by the Amildar and leased out by him for one year.

2. The Iyya represented by Advocate Mr. D. Venkatramaya presented a Counter petition, protesting against the Commissioners orders being given effect to, as it was an exparte order. He also stated that the temple belonged to Chenchangini Matt that it was built and maintained by the Iyyas from the very commencement, and that the cause of the misunderstanding between him and the Complainants (temple Stanikas) was their refusal

to give back to the.

Jewels annual, which had given to their hands for the Utsavams that took place in 1899. He also produced certain documents in support of his right to the mangement of the institution.

3. The Dy Commissioner Mr. Venkatabandaiengar now reports agreeing with the Amildar, that from the old documents produced by the Archa and the Complainants themselves, it is clear that the temple jewels were usually in the custody of the Archas, from whom the Srijarees or Stanikas received them at the time of Utsavams duly executing a receipt therefor, and return them after the Utsavams were over, that the correspondence relating to the temple passed through the Archa, that the Dy Commissioner's order passed 1899 regarding the alleged mismangement

and misconduct on the part of the Ayya and his consequent forfeiture of the right of management, was not supported by any documentary evidence, and that the complaint petitions were only the outcome of misunderstanding that existed between the Ayya and the Stanikas. He is further of opinion that, if Dharmadarsees be appointed as contemplated in the Inscriptions orders of 1894, the management of the temple cannot go on smoothly.

4. Under these circumstances, the Government are pleased to direct the restoration of the management of the temple and its endowments to the Ayya aforesaid. The jewels of the temple, which are now in the

placed in the Taluk Treasury.

Continue to be left in the possession of the Ayya according to Manual, but assurance must be obtained as to their Safety. It is however desirable to bring about a better understanding between the Ayya and the Shanbhogs by defining their powers and duties. The By Commissioner is requested to take necessary steps in this direction

ದಿ 15-6-04 Sd/- M. Shama Rao

No. 1072 / Mill. 539 / W. — Finance

For Resident Separately.

ಆಯಾಯ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕುಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಠೇವಣಿ ಅಂಚೆಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟ

ಬಂದ

ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಖಜಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಅಂಚೆ ಠೇವಣಿಗಳು ಅಂಚೆ ಠೇವಣಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ಅವರ್ಗಳಿಂದ ಕೇಳಿಕೆ ಬಂದಾಗ ಅವರ್ಗಳಿಗೆ ಕೊಡಲಾಗುವುದು ಎಂಬ ವಿಷಯವನ್ನು ಅಂಚೆ ಠೇವಣಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳಿಗೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿ ಅವರ್ಗಳಿಂದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿ ಬರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಅವರ್ಗಳಿಂದ ಬಂದ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಗಳನ್ನು ಕೂಡಿಸಿ ಅವುಗಳ ಸಾರಾಂಶವನ್ನು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ಬರೆಯಲಾಗಿದೆ.

Sd/- Chandrasekhar

11.6.04

13

For By Commissioner
Mysore

548 454

Encl. Sent separately

ದಿನಾಂಕ 28.8.04

ಸೇವೆಯಿಂದ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಹೊಂದಿದ ಪತ್ರ

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಸಿಆರ್ 91 ಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್ 2004

ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಪಿ.ಎಫ್. ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ದಿನಾಂಕ 28.8.04

ಈ ಪತ್ರದ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಪಿ.ಎಫ್. ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಮಾಂಡೆಂಟ್ ಹುದ್ದೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್ ಅವರು ಸೇವೆಯಿಂದ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಮಾಂಡೆಂಟ್

ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಪಿ.ಎಫ್. ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಮಾಂಡೆಂಟ್

ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಪಿ.ಎಫ್. ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಸಿಆರ್ 91 ಎಸ್‌ಎಸ್ 2004

ದಿನಾಂಕ 28.8.04

ಸೇವೆಯಿಂದ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಹೊಂದಿದ ಪತ್ರ

ಈ ಪತ್ರದ ಮೂಲಕ ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಪಿ.ಎಫ್. ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಮಾಂಡೆಂಟ್ ಹುದ್ದೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಪ್ರಭಾಕರ್ ಅವರು ಸೇವೆಯಿಂದ ಬಿಡುಗಡೆ ಹೊಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ತಿಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

ಸಹಾಯಕ ಕಮಾಂಡೆಂಟ್

ಸಿ.ಆರ್.ಪಿ.ಎಫ್. ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ

ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

From

L. ANANTASAMI RAO, Esq., B.A.,
Secretary to the Government of
H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore,
Muzrai Department.

To

The Dy Commr
Mysore District

Dated

Despatched 28th October 1904.

Received

General No. 1182
Muzrai F. No. 19-0'

Enclosure No —

With reference to his
letter no 129 dated 9th
1377.
October 1904, regarding
the produce of the Inam lands
endowed to the Gopa-
-dhara Bhagavadaroo
temple at Chunchungiri
in the Nagamangala
Taluk, has the honour
to invite the Dy Comr's
attention to this Office

M. & C.P.B.—1,000—5-10-04.

Docket-no 129

Mag F 19-01

28th September 1904 and

to request that the records

connected with the case

may be resubmitted early

as already requested

Dpl-

25/10/04

26/10/04

OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO
H. H. THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.

No. 1087
Secl

Dated Mysore, 3rd November 1904.

Petition No.914 dated 2nd November 1904 from the Stanikas & devotees of the temple of Sree Gungadara Byravaswaraswamy of Chunchanagiri, Nagamangala Taluk, is forwarded, with compliments to the Dewan of Mysore, Bangalore, in continuation of this office No.560 dated 1st September 1904.

By Order,

P. Raghavendra Rao
Private Secretary.

Rt 26 5.11.04
Honorary Secy
Members
Ward
3.XI.04

Recd 6/11/04
Place in File
and call for records at once
GL 6/11/04

Reminder sent
RS
8/11/04

TO

His Highness

Sri Krishnaraja Wadayar Bahadur,

Maharaja of Mysore.

The humble petition of the Stanikas and devotees of the temple of Sree Gungadara Byravaswaraswamy of Chunchanagiri, Nagamangala Taluk, Mysore District.

MOST HUMBLY SHOWLTH,

That the petitioners include the hereditary Stanikas and some of the devotees of this ancient temple. This temple was originally built by the ancestors of the stanikas and a large number of devotees. They got a religious Sunyasi from Northern India to reside in a Mutt built on t' e Hill and 'e w.s appointed the Guru in religious matters. The succession to the Mutt was secured by getting desciples from Northern India and with the consent of the devotees the Guru or Iyya, as he is now called, used to appoint one of such desciples as the succeeding Guru.

The temple has devotees through out the Province and in the adjoining districts of the Bombay and the Madras Presidencies. They number nearly twenty or thirty thousand.

The temple has a large income consisting of the gifts in different shapes from the devotees and has also Inam lands to the extent of about 35 acres granted by your Highness's revered ancestors. There are jewels and clothes worth about 3 or 4 thousand rupees belonging to the temple. The Mutt has its separate income and the Guru maintains himself on that.

As time went on, the temple continued to prosper along with the various Gurus, who more or less, at least publicly, were of virtuous habits. During the last 50 years, absence of Government supervision and the incapacity of the devotees and the Stanikas to enforce a proper check upon the Guru without the help of Government, have brought matters to a disagreeable turn During the lifetime of the last but one Guru by name Dhiraja Nathajee, much room for complaint existed and several petitions were made to the Government on account of his habit of debauchery and drunkenness and the records will show the several attempts made to remove him from his office in the Mutt. But however the affairs dragged on until his death, when his successor Soondara Nathajee became the Guru. During the latter's life time matters improved and the temple and the Mutt accumalated some funds. At the time of his death, fearing that his successor may not continue the management of affairs satisfactorily, a written agreement was come to between the present Guru on one side and the Stanikas on the other, and some other persons that the present Guru must render proper accounts to the Stanikas of the income and expenditure of the Mutt and of the temple funds in his hands.

Subsequently the conduct of the present Guru began to grow from bad to worse and his open *adultry with loose women, his openly visiting toddy* and arrack shops in the neighbourhood of the Mutt, his shooting of the sacred Bull of the temple and the monkeys on the Hill when drunk, and his having misappropriated the temple jewels and clothes for the purpose of providing ornaments to the several prostitutes in his keeping, have made him hateful to thousands of devotees of the temple.

One Linganna of Arakalgude Taluk, complained in the court of the French Rock's Assistant Commissioner-Magistrate's court against the said Audiya Nathajee for having enticed away his wife by name Sanna Siddee. In this case another prostitute by name Dodda Siddee has given a sworn statement that she was for sometime in the keeping of the accused. Attempts were made to get Sanna Siddee to be examined in court, but they proved a failure on account of the fact that she was concealed and the several warrants that were taken to get her were returned unexecuted. The case however ended in an acquittal for want of sufficient evidence to satisfy a judicial tribunal. But the truth of the complaint may be shown by the fact that she is now living in the Mutt itself with a host of her relatives. She is now pregnant carrying about six months, and her younger brother was recently married at the cost of the Guru.

These things were represented to Roa Bahadoor C.'Madiah the then Deputy Commissioner of Mysore, and he satisfied himself by enquiring on the spot, and he directed that the management of the temple be wrested from the Guru; and it was also ordered that the Taluk authorities should manage the temple pending proper arrangements. Upon this the said Guru appealed to Government alleging that the said order was *exparte* and the Government asked the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore to enquire both sides and to report.

The Deputy Commissioner referred the matter to Mr. Seshagiri Rao, Assistant Commissioner, who referred it to the Amildar of Nagamangala Taluk. The Amildar examined a few persons on the side of the petitioners, and Auditya Nathajee was also examined, but behind the back of the petitioners. On this the Amildar is said to have made a report favourable to Auditya Nathajee. Upon this the Deputy Commissioner directed the Taluk Amildar to get the jewels, which were in the possession of the Guru, to the Taluk Treasury. The Guru produced only 9 jewels worth about 400 Rupees, while according to his own statement, made before the Amildar previously, the Guru had with him 54 jewels worth between 3 to 4 thousand repees, evidently showing that he had misappropriated the rest. At this stage of the case Mr. Venkatavarada Iyengar the present Revenue and General Secretary became the Deputy Commissioner of Mysore. He made a report to Government stating that there was no mismanagement on the part of the Guru and that the complaint was the outcome of illwill between the complainants and the Guru. Evidently this report was made without a proper consideration of the facts of the case, and was a mere repetition of the Amildar's report.

It is difficult for your Highness's most humble petitioners to see how such reports could be made in the face of such proved acts of mismanagement and misappropriation on the part of the Guru. However the Government now accept the said Deputy Commissioner's report and have directed in their order number 3819—Muz F. 19—01 dated 2nd June 1904, that the management of the temple should vest in the Guru. The said order also mentions that the Guru produced some documents in support of his right to the management of the institution Those documents merely show that the jewels of the temple were being left with the Iyya sometimes

What the present petitioners now contend is, that these docouments do not show any vested right in the Iyya, apart form the Stanikas, to the management and even if the Guru had such right he has lost it by his mismanagement and misconduct The institution is a religious trust, and we humbly believe that it can never be your Highness's pleasure that a man of Iyya's character should manage it. It may be thought that we are self interested if we wanted to become the managers We never did so We want the Government to manage the temple There are persons of respectability and proved honesty who are willing to do the work without any remuneration.

We pray that a committee may be appointed under the supervision of the Amildar to keep proper accounts, and to spend the income on the institution itself, and to see that no body misappropriates the temple funds It was with this view that we have been petitioning the Government so often. If the Government would be pleased to grant our request, we are prepared to collect and spend not less than 10 thousand rupees upon the rebuilding of the temple and the getting up of new *Vahanas* etc , within 3 or 4 years.

We most humbly and respectfully beg your Highness to be gratiously pleased to order a searching enquiry by the present Deputy Commissioner Mr Kantaraja Urs, and we pray that the present orders of the Government, directing the handing over of the inam lands and the temple jewels and money from the Taluk Treasury to the Iyya, be kept in abeyance.

We most respectfully beg to submit that we are not a few partisans but we represent a large number of devotees residing in Mysore, Bangalore, Tumkur, and Hassan Districts If a responsible officer like the present Deputy Commissioner of Mysore would be pleased to come to the spot, not less than 5000 devotees will assemble there to support us

We most humbly pray for early orders on the subject.

We append herewith a copy of the order of Government referred to above

We most humbly beg to remain,
Your Highness's humble and loyal subjects

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MYSORE GOVERNMENT
2065
MUZRAI SECRETARIAT

1904 05

From [illegible]

To [illegible]

Dated 28 November 1904

Despatched

Received

General No. 162
No.

Enclosure No. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[

Deputy Commissioner
Mysore
Muzrai Department.
Dated Mysore 28th November 1904.

To.

L. Anantasami Rao Esq, B.A.
Secretary to the Government of Mysore
in the Muzrai Department.

Sir,

Referring to your docket No. 1219/19-01 dated 28th September 1904, I have the honor to resubmit herewith the marginally noted* Memorials addressed to His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore, by the Stanikas and others of the Sri Gangadhara Bhyravesvara Swami temple at Chunchungiri, Nagamangala Taluk, together with the entire records of enquiry connected with the case received with Government Proceedings No. 3819 dated 22nd June 1904. Mug:7 19-01

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient servant
C. Ramachandra
for Deputy Commissioner
Mysore District.

* No 930 dated 29-8-04 from the Stanikas devotees of the temple.
" 931 dated 29-8-04 from Hanumanthaiya and others.

ಪುಟ 2 - 10 ಕ್ಕೆ

No. 436

36

ಅಬಕಾರಿ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಠಾಣೆ

ಕೆಲವು ಪದಗಳು ಅಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿವೆ

ಫಿರ್ಯಾದಿ ಹಾಜರಿದ್ದು ಲಿಖಿತ ದೂರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರ ಸಾರಾಂಶ

ನಾನು ಮೇಲಿನ ಠಾಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಪೊಲೀಸ್ ಸಬ್ ಇನ್ಸ್‌ಪೆಕ್ಟರ್ ಆಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿದ್ದೇನೆ. ಇಂದು ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ ನಾನು ಠಾಣೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಇದ್ದಾಗ ಸಮಯ ಸುಮಾರು ಬೆಳಿಗ್ಗೆ 10 ಗಂಟೆಯ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೆಡ್ ಕಾನ್‌ಸ್ಟೇಬಲ್ ಕೆಲವು ಪದಗಳು ಅಸ್ಪಷ್ಟವಾಗಿವೆ ಮತ್ತು

ಸಿವಿಲ್ ಮಿಸ್ಕ್ ನಂ 13604 ಸಿಕ್ಕಾಸ್ಟ್ ಆ. 1072

ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರ ಪರವಾಗಿ ವಕೀಲರು ಹಾಜರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ

ಎದುರುದಾರರ ಪರವಾಗಿ ವಕೀಲರು ಹಾಜರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ

ಆದೇಶವನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ

Chandramalam

ಅಡ್ವೊಕೇಟ್

ಅರ್ಜಿದಾರರ ಪರ ವಕೀಲರು ಹಾಜರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ

ಎದುರುದಾರರ ಪರ ವಕೀಲರು ಹಾಜರಾಗಿದ್ದಾರೆ

ಆದೇಶವನ್ನು ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ

ಆದೇಶದ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ಅರ್ಜಿಯನ್ನು ವಜಾಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ

ಅಡ್ವೊಕೇಟ್

Abdulrahiman

Advocate

Kanhangad

20.10.04

No 574

ಅಡ್ವೊಕೇಟ್

Received 15/11/04

13/11/1904

21-11-04

1/11/04

Please keep very close as Baskara Sedoon 16/8/06

3789/9.8.06

Three drafts submitted to the 2nd Councillor for appl. 9/8/06

The drafts are submitted to the Dewan Saheb for appl. 9/8/06

1769/08

submitted to Minister.

The Dewan thinks that the memo of the Muzrai Secy relating to the results of his enquiry & inspection may be entered in extenso as one of the papers 'read' instead of being incorporated in the body of the order proper as in the present draft. He also thinks that in the Canarese letter to the Dya particular stress should be laid on the necessity of his willing co-operation with the Dharmadarsi, & mention should also be made of the Dya's co-operation in the past. The present draft only states that the Dharmadarsi will help the Dya. The drafts may be kindly revised accordingly.

14/8/06

Muzrai

Read:-

Govt Ro: no. 3819 / Muz 719-01 dt 31st May 1904 directing the restoration of the management of the Sri Ganesa Vara Bhavanarayana temple and its endowments at Chinchinagara in the Nagamangala Taluk to the Dyya of the place.

Memorial Read from the Dya dated 29th August 1904 addressed to H.H. the Maharaja by Lingama and others of the temple, asking against the said order

Received 17/8/06

the affairs of the temple
be directed to be managed
by a committee under the
supervision of the Amildar.

Order thereon :—

The Secretary to Govt.
in the Museum Department
visited Chunchangiri
and inspected the Matt
Gangadhara Bhyravaswami
and the temple on the 22nd
inst. ult., and examined
the Stanikas who have been
bitterly complaining against
the Iyya of the Matt
and took down their depositions
The Stanikas deposed that
the Jodi inam lands of the
temple should be given over —

of their possession, that
the jewels & belongings of
the temple should be safely
secured and that the cash
and the Kanike's presented
to the temple by devotees
should be given over to them
for the benefit of the temple
Audani Gowda who was
the former Agent of the Matt
stated that the Iyya was
misappropriating the monies
of the temple & that he was
not leading a moral life.
On the other hand, Nagathalli
Munnu Gowda & others
deposed that the Iyya
satisfactorily

the affairs of the temples and that the complaints of the Strikes & others was due to a Feid between them and the Iyya. The Iyya himself was not present at Chunchinagiri when the Mysore Secretary visited the ~~temple and Matt~~ place, but at Nagamangala, he met where the last named Officer, he told him ~~the Iyya who was returned~~ ~~from Mysore when he had gone to see his disciples & was told~~ that the complaints against him were the results of Feid & that he was devoting all his income for the benefit of the institutions.

2. The Swami or Iyyas of the Matt

matt are persons of the Kapali caste. They belong to Northern India and each Guru appoints his chief disciple as his successor by giving him the needful teaching or Upadésam

The matt has large numbers of disciples in various parts of Ceylon & in parts of the Madras and ~~the~~ Bombay Presidencies. Many persons of the Vakkaliga community owe allegiance to this matt.

3. Upon going through the ~~voluminous~~ record connected with the case, the Court observe that

in a Nirup issued by H.H
the late Maharaja Krishnaraja
Wodiyar Bahadur III in
the year Pramoduta (1810-11)
it was decided that the
Jogis of the Chunchunagiri
Matt should not be troubled
by the local authorities
for the payment of any taxes
other than what was strictly
~~due by them~~ Further,
in a 'Karar' dated ~~14~~ the
year Vibhava (1869) executed
by the Shanbhogs of the Temple
in favour of the Swami,
it is laid down that for
the purpose of conducting
the worship in the Temple
(Padilara & Deepara Mane)

mar 10

should have all the offerings made by the devotees on account of the temple, the value of which did not in any ~~way~~ one case exceed 15 Panams (1 Panam = 4 as 8 pie), and that those of higher value as well as vessels it should belong to the matth. The executants in that document have also stated, that they would themselves take to the matth the persons who brought offerings of more than 15 Panams value and see the offerings delivered to the matth. In a Council of

produced by the matt

Several entries are made

showing the jewels given

by the matt & the Stanikks

& Archaks from time & time

for use in the temple on

festive occasions & these

entries bear the autograph

signatures of the Archaks

& Stanikks who received the

jewels on each occasion

Further, the Land Deeds of

the temple are in the enjoyment

of the Jyga and the Title Deeds

relating & the grant are

in the Matts' possession

4 The records show

~~Documents referred to above~~

that the Mra and
temple are ancient Hindu
institutions and that
the management of the temple
has been all along in
the hands of the matt
& that the Stanikas and
Archakas have been conducting
the Puja & other services
in the temple in subordinate
to the matt, receiving
a certain portion of the
income as remuneration
for their services.

5. As regards the complaint
brought against the present
~~A~~ Jiyar of the Mra matt
(Adikesa Nathiji) about the

mismanagement of the
temple affairs, ~~the Govt~~ it is
~~Observed~~ reported that the temple
services and feasts are
being duly performed
& that the buildings are
in fairly good order, &
that considerable repairs
have been effected to the
Matt. & that certain
out houses connected
with the temple can have
been newly constructed. It is also reported
~~& that~~ the Matt is situated
half way up the hill
in ~~ad~~ of Chunchinagiri, while
the temple is at the top of it, ~~—~~ that
a person [illegible]

pilgrims ~~on~~ or devotees
do so much for worshipping
the deity in the temple as
for visiting the Iyya and
obtaining his ~~benediction~~ and that
benediction. The Offerings,
whether intended for the Iyya
or for the temple are now
collected for the most part,
by the Iyya. ~~and~~ The Karar
of 1869 referred to above
shows that the more
valuable Offerings given
at the temple have to be
brought to the Matt
& credited to his funds.

Thus, it is observed that the Matt of the Temple

together and cannot
be dissociated. ~~In~~ With the
view, however, of remedying
the abuses complained
of, the Govt. direct
that two persons of
local influence, not being
acknowledged enemies
of the Iyya, be appointed
by Govt. under the designation
of Dharmadarsis, to work
with the Iyya giving him
their advice whenever necessary.
Separate accounts should
be kept for the Matt and
for the temple, and the
Dharmadarsis should examine
& sign these accounts,
~~at very short intervals~~ and
submit

submit a
regularly every month
to the Taluk Amildar,
who should watch the
affairs of the institutions
and visit them as often
as possible. The Dharmadarsis
should see that all Kanikes
are duly ~~brought to~~ entered in
the accounts, & that the
needful services are regularly
conducted in the temple,
and that payments according
to Inaam are made to
the Stanikas & Archakas for
the conduct of these services.
After the expenses

of one ~~or two~~ years, a
Scale of expenditure will
be prescribed by Govt. on receipt of a report from the Dy Commr of the Nyasa
Deputy
Dt is requested to submit
the names of 2 persons
to be appointed as Dharmadarsis.

H.H.'s order).

To Dy Commr Nyasa Dept — 3/8/06

The Dy Commr
Nyasa Dt. returns Records

Encl: to the Standing Letter to the Nyasa. } in Kanarese —

9/8/06

Revised draft

my dear J. Ram

If you approve of this, you may kindly get another fair copy typed

మైసూరు శ్రీమన్మహారాజుల
వారి సాక్షాత్కారం లభించేం
దుకు ఏర్పాట్లు చేయించి
నందుకు
నాకు మీరు చేసిన సహాయానికి
నేను మీకు ఎలా కృతజ్ఞతలు
తెలియజేయాలో నాకు తోచడం
లేదు.

ఈ ఉపకారానికి ప్రతిగా
మీకు ఏదైనా చేయగలిగి
ఉంటే నాకు ఎంతో సంతోషం
కలుగుతుంది. మీరు నాకు
చేసిన ఉపకారం ఎంతో
గొప్పది. ఎందుకంటే
మీరు నాకు ఇచ్చిన
అవకాశం వల్ల నేను
మహారాజుల వారిని
కలుసుకోగలిగాను.
మహారాజుల వారిని
కలుసుకోవడం నా
జీవితంలో ఒక
మరపురాని సంఘటన.
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ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ

ಮೊದಲನೆಯದಾಗಿ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇಳಿರುವಂತೆ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಹೆಸರು ಮತ್ತು ಅಪೇಕ್ಷಿಸಿದ ಸಂಬಳವನ್ನು ನಿಮ್ಮ ಪತ್ರದಲ್ಲಿ ಉಲ್ಲೇಖಿಸಿರಿ. ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಸ್ತುತ ಸಂಬಳದ ವಿವರಗಳನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದರೆ ಅದನ್ನು ಸಹ ಸೇರಿಸಿರಿ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಸಂಬಳದ ಶ್ರೇಣಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಯಲು ಸಹಾಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ.

ಎರಡನೆಯದಾಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಅನುಭವದ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರವು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಎಷ್ಟರ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಸಹ ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿರಿ. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಅನುಭವದ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರವು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೆಯಾಗದಿದ್ದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕೆ ಕರೆಯುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಥವಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಅನುಭವದ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರವು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿರಿ.

ಮೂರನೆಯದಾಗಿ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಅನುಭವದ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರವು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿರಿ. ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಅನುಭವದ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರವು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೆಯಾಗದಿದ್ದರೆ, ಅಂತಹ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಗಳನ್ನು ಸಂದರ್ಶನಕ್ಕೆ ಕರೆಯುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಅರ್ಥವಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಅಭ್ಯರ್ಥಿಯ ಅನುಭವದ ಕ್ಷೇತ್ರವು ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಹೊಂದಿಕೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ ಎಂಬುದನ್ನು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿರಿ.

ಯಾವಾಗಲೂ ಸಂತೋಷವಾಗಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಇದನ್ನು
ಇತರ ಯಜ್ಞಾಚರಣೆಗಳು ನೆರವೇರಿ
ಸಿರುವುದರಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರಿಗೆ ಸಂತೋಷವಾಗಿ
ಸಂತೃಪ್ತಿಯಾಗುವಂತೆ ಅನ್ನಸಂತರ್ಪಣೆ
ಯಾದ ಮೇಲೆ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರು ಪ್ರೀತಿಯಿಂದ ಯ
ಜಮಾನನಿಗೆ ಆಶೀರ್ವಾದ ಮಾಡಿ
ನಾವು ನಿತ್ಯ ಸಂಧ್ಯಾವಂದನೆ ಮಾಡಿ
ಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಅನುಜ್ಞೆ ಕೊಡಿರಿ ಎನ್ನುವರು —

ಋತ್ವಿಜರು ಸಂಧ್ಯಾವಂದನೆ
ಮತ್ತು ಪ್ರಾಣಾಯಾಮ ಮಾಡಿ
ಮುಗಿಸಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಯಜ್ಞಾಚಾರ್ಯರು
ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರಿಗೆ ಪೂಜೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಅವರ
ಪಾದಗಳಿಗೆ ನಮಸ್ಕಾರ ಮಾಡಿ
ಯಜ್ಞಾಚಾರ್ಯರು ಪೂಜೆಯ ಸಮಯ
ದಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರಿಗೆ ಅರ್ಪಿಸಿದ
ಪುಷ್ಪಗಳನ್ನು ಪ್ರಸಾದವನ್ನು
ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರಿಗೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಅವರ
ಆಶೀರ್ವಾದ ಪಡೆದು ಯಜ್ಞಾಚಾರ್ಯರು
ಯಜಮಾನನಿಗೆ ಪ್ರಸಾದವನ್ನು ಕೊಟ್ಟು
ಆಶೀರ್ವಾದ ಮಾಡಿ ಯಜಮಾನನು
ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರಿಗೆ ಸಂಭಾವನೆ ಕೊಟ್ಟು
ಆಶೀರ್ವಾದ ಪಡೆಯುವರು —

ಮುಂದಕ್ಕೆ ಮಂತ್ರಪುಷ್ಪ
ವನ್ನು ಯಜ್ಞಾಚಾರ್ಯರು ಬ್ರಾಹ್ಮಣರಿಗೆ
ಕೊಟ್ಟು ಆಶೀರ್ವಾದ ಪಡೆದು

By Order.

30/11/06

Revised draft

Recommended
unanimously by
the [illegible]

శ్రీనివాసుడు శ్రీవేంకటాచల
విరచిత గద్యత్రయము

నాగమంగలకాల్లూరి వేంకటనరసి
యదయ్యా ల్యానవరాదలదివ్వినాంధ్ర
లి యవరిగే -

భీకుంభ-నరసింహుల్లా యిలువశ్రీ
గంగాంద్రరభ్రీ రవదీలవసిద్ధి నదవిభా
రణికాంపు సోంద్ర లాక్ష్మి లలవచలక్ష్మీల
ంగనయిల్లా కేంకలుంకెళ్ళనతకేయు
నిందాన్ని దవాంగిలు వంకీనదరిచీల
సిద్ధినదసిద్ధి నిశీరువగ్రీకీలలు శ్రీవేంట్
టకాంరిపరంభ్రాంనాంకీలశశిదేవ
రవరనన్ని ద్దానకేళాంకిల్లాడ్డేరికేం
రలభీవరుకు కేరిభారవంగినరే:-

ఉపరితలానికి దగ్గరగా

యింజిన్ యంత్రాగారాన్ని పిండి
చేసిన్ యంత్రాలతో తయారుచేసిన
వస్త్రాలు ఎంతో చక్కగా ఉన్నాయి కదా
తయారుచేసిన వస్త్రాలు ఎంతో
ఉపయోగకరంగా ఉన్నాయి.

వస్త్రాన్ని తయారుచేసే యంత్రాలు
ఎలా పనిచేస్తాయో తెలుసుకోవాలని
ఉన్నదా? ఈ యంత్రాలు ఎక్కడ
ఉన్నాయి? ఎవరు తయారుచేశారు
ఇవి ఎలా పనిచేస్తాయి? - యిలాంటి
ప్రశ్నలు నీకు కలుగుతున్నాయా?
ఈ ప్రశ్నలకు సమాధానాలు
తెలుసుకోవాలంటే నువ్వు
ఈ పాఠం చదవాలి. ఈ పాఠంలో
మీరు వస్త్రాలు తయారుచేసే
యంత్రాలను చూస్తారు. వాటి
పనితీరును తెలుసుకుంటారు.
వస్త్రాలు తయారుచేసే
కర్మాగారాలను సందర్శిస్తారు.
అక్కడ పనిచేసే వ్యక్తులతో
మాట్లాడుతారు. వస్త్రాలు
తయారుచేసే పద్ధతులను
తెలుసుకుంటారు.

ఆ గవర్నమెంటు నవలు
చదవకుండా ఉండటానికి వీలుంటే వదలకు.
శుభాకాంక్షలతో వదలి-

By order
Secretary to Govt
Mutyala Debarao

Extra H1
copy

శ్రీనృసింహశ్రీమద్వీర కంఠాంబిక
వరగర్వహరిం చేవలిచరణాలు
శ్లోకాంజలులందు

నాంగవరంగల శిల్పాంకులు భుంజనగి
రివరదలక్ష్మీవల్లభనవనంద తదిక్ష్వాకాంధ్ర
భీయవరిగే -

శ్రీకుంజనగిరియల్లూరు వశ్రీగంగా
ధరభైరవదీక్షవనిద్రినదవిభాకరశ్రీకాపు
నేలిక్షలుమ్మలరువదుత్రేవులంగిల్లవేంక
లాంతిమ్మనతకీలులు నిందింప్పుదలంగి
రువంతినదరిదీక్షవనిద్రినదనిద్రినికేరు
వశ్రీకీర్తిలుశ్రీమద్వీర కంఠాంబరంజాంపా
కీలనశిరోద్ధారవరనన్నిధానశ్రీజాంబి
రార్థిశ్రీకాంతలుశ్రీలమ్మ తదిభాకర
లంగినతదిరువరికాంతనికరవంశ
భూషణులయ్యెలు ——

ಸ್ಥಳ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಯಿತು —

ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾರ್ವಜನಿಕರು ಸೇರಿದ್ದರು.

ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಸಿದ್ಧ ಶಾಲೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಲಿತ ಶಿಕ್ಷಕರು

ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಉತ್ತಮ ಶಿಕ್ಷಣ ನೀಡಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸುವುದು

ಶಾಲೆಯ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾರ್ಥನೆ ಮಾಡಲಾಗುವುದು

ಪ್ರತಿ ವರ್ಷ ಶಾಲೆಯ ವಾರ್ಷಿಕೋತ್ಸವ ನಡೆಯುವುದು

ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನ ಶಾಲೆಯ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭದಲ್ಲಿ ಸಭೆ

ಶಾಲೆಯ ಕಲಿಕೆಯ ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಆಟೋಟಗಳಿಗೂ

ಪ್ರಾಮುಖ್ಯತೆ ನೀಡಲಾಗುವುದು

ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮವಸ್ತ್ರ ಕಡ್ಡಾಯ

ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಮಾಜ ಸೇವೆಗೂ ಅವಕಾಶ

ಶಾಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸಾಂಸ್ಕೃತಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕ್ರಮಗಳು

సంబంధిత అధికారులకు నివేదన.

తిరుపూరిల్లుదవళ్లేదల్లి గవర్నమెంటువారు
రుశ్శుల్లనివరుంద్రానతెల్పు. చిలశీల
విద్రవంద అలుచోశ్శనివరుంద్రచిల్లకొంచిపేరు
లుదన్నే అవశ్యకతశిల్లదంతేనశిలవిచ్చేలు
దల్లూ నిరియరుంగినడెదుకొంశ్శ చిల్లకొం
గవివరశిళశిలులచ్చే

ఇట్లు మైసూరు ఆగస్టు 1906.

By order
Secretary to Govt
Mysore Department

prepare
clean re-draft-
& submit - 2nd
9/8/06

శ్రీ వసంతశ్రీ వల్లీకుంచంవి
రవరగవర్ధి యింటలలుగిలాల
లుల్ల లంబిచేయుండ

గాంగ వలంగలకాల లాంశలు భుంజిన
గిరిలుతదల్లనిశ్శి నంచ్ ఘ్ర.యువతిశే
భుంజిన గిరియలు తలవత్రిగం
గాంధర్వ శ్రీ రవ చేల్లవ నిశ్చి నదవి భుంత
భిన్నిశ్శ, నిమాల లాలు లంచ వలత్రిల
నంగిలుల శంకలాం.ని శ్శ నరశేలు
నిం.నంస్పి.ద నంగిరు వంశేన చరి చేల్లవ
స్థిరాద — నిస్పి నశేరు వశ్రీరేరు.త్రీ వల్లీకుంచ
ఘ్రరంఘ్రం,నంచ్ లలశేలు నశ్శ రవరగిశ్శ
ద్రాన్నశేళుంగిలద్దం రిశేంతలాగ్రు
లు శ్రీ. తలిభంచలం శ్రీ నరిచిలవ
రి శ్రీ లద్రిన కశేంగంగిశ్శి లంయుండ

M U Z R A J.

Read:-

Govt Proceedings No. 3819/Muz F 19-01 dated 31st May 1904, directing the restoration of the management of the Sri Gangadhara Bhairavaswami temple and its endowments at Chunchangiri in the Nagamangala Taluk to the Iyya of the Matt at Chunchangiri.

Memorial Registered No. 950/462, dated 29th August 1904, addressed to H. H. the Maharaja by Linganna and other staniks of the temple, appealing against the Government order read above and praying that the affairs of the temple be directed to be managed by a committee under the supervision of the Amildar.

The following memo, dated 14th July 1906, submitted by Mr. L. Ana[illegible] Rao, B.A., Secretary to Govt, [illegible] Dept.

do do do do

Order there-

To [illegible]

No. 2935 B/3 12.1906.
Encl. 2 files & 1 Book.
(By Regd. post)

Here copy only pages 11 to 22 of the Office note-

visiting the place making the needful enquires and interviewing the Iyya, has submitted a full report on the case, which is embodied in the memo read above. It appears from the report that the Matt and the temple are ancient institutions, at least a century old, that the management of the temple has been all along in the hands of the Matt, and that the Stanis and Archaks have been conducting the Puja and other duties in the temple in subordination to the Matt, receiving certain portion of the income as remuneration for their services. It appears further that the complaints of mismanagement and personal immoral conduct-- brought by means the Iyya are not of recent origin but existed owing to the bitter enmity prevailing between the Iyya and some of the memorialists. The 4th third there are difficulties in disconnecting the temple from the Matt as prayed for by the memorialists, and consider that it would be sufficient to rectify the existing abuses by providing checks and restrictions to be submitted by the Iyya in the exercise

of his powers, ...

of any of them.

With this view the Government are pleased to direct that two persons of local influence, not being acknowledged enemies of the Iyya, be appointed by Govt under the designation of Dharmadarsis, to work with the Iyya and give him their advice whenever necessary

Separate accounts should be kept for the Matt, and for the temple, and the Dharmadarsis should examine and sign these accounts, and submit - copies of them regularly every month to the - Taluk Amildar, who should watch the affairs of the institutions and visit them as often as possible. The Dharmadarsis should see that all Panikes are duly entered in the accounts, that the needful services are regularly conducted in the temple, and that payments according to usual are made to the stanikes and Archaks for the con--duct of those services. After the experience of one year, a scale of expenditure will be -- prescribed by Govt, on receipt of a report from the Deputy Commissioner. The Deputy Commissioner of the Mysore District is requested to sub-

'he names of 2 persons to be appointed as

Dharmadarsis.

H H.'s orders)

Secretary,

[illegible] Department.

The Iyya advised to act in strict conformity with these and to cordially accept the co-operation of the Dharmadarsis

[illegible] Secretary, Mysore District

[illegible]

Endorsement to the Stamps } in Kanarese
Letter to the Iyya }

25/11/06

READ—

Government Proceedings No 3819—Muz I 19-01 dated 31st May 1901 directing the restoration of the management of the Sri Gangadhara Bhagawanmi temple and its endowments at Chunchangiri in the Nagamangala Taluk to the Iyya of the Matt at Chunchangiri

Memorial Registered No 930—462, dated 29th August 1901 addressed to His Highness the Maharaja by Linganna and other Stanks of the temple, appealing against the Government Order read above and praying that the affairs of the temple be directed to be managed by a committee under the supervision of the Amildar

The following memo, dated 14th July 1906, submitted by Mr L Anantasami Row I s Secretary to Government, Muzrai Department

"1 I visited Chunchangiri and inspected the Matt and the temple on the 22nd December 1904 in company with the Amildar Mr Gopalakrishna Iyengar The Iyya of the Matt had not returned to the place in answer to the notice given to him, but he met me at Nagamangala on my return journey the next day

2 I examined the Stanks who have been bitterly complaining against the Iyya and also certain other disciples of the Matt and took down their depositions as well as that of one Avaghada Bava who is the Chela of the Guru The Stanks deposed that the Jodi Inamlands of the temple should be given over to their possession, that the jewels, etc belonging to the temple should be safely secured and that the cattle and the Kanikes presented to the temple by devotees should be given over to them for the benefit of the temple Andani Gowda who was the former Agent of the Matt, and who is now on immoral terms with the Iyya stated that the Iyya was misappropriating the income of the temple that he was not leading a moral life, that therefore the jewels required for daily use should be given over to the possession of the Stanks and the more valuable ones secured in the Taluk Treasury, and that all the income of the temple should be given to the Stanks

3 On the other hand Nagathalli Thimmegowda, patel, and certain other disciples of the Matt deposed before me, stating that the Iyya was satisfactorily managing the affairs of the temple and that the complaint of the Stanks was due to a *Zid* between them and the Iyya

4 Chenne Gowda Subedar or Agent of the Matt, in his deposition before me stated that temple Utsavas during the Navaratri, Sivaratri, Sankramti and the car festival were being regularly conducted by the Matt, that large numbers of persons were fed on such occasions and that the Stanks were being given such offerings as did not exceed fifteen Inams in value, in accordance with the Kanike formerly entered into between them and the Iyya He stated further that the present Iyya had executed repairs to the extent of Rs 9 000 and had purchased jewels for use in the temple and that he was doing his best to improve the temple He, however, admitted that no regular accounts were kept in the Matt as it was not the practice to do so

5 The Iyya himself, whom I met on my way back at Nagamangala told me verbally that the complaints brought against him were the result of *Zid*, that he was devoting all his income for the benefit of the institutions, and that the complaints of drunkenness and immoral conduct were also false

6 The Gurus of the Matt are persons of the Kapili caste They belong to Northern India and each Guru appoints his chief disciple as his successor by giving him the needful teaching or Upadesam The Matt has large numbers of disciples in various parts of Mysore, including the towns of Bangalore and Mysore and in parts of the Madras and Bombay Presidencies Many persons of the Vakkaliga community including a large number of the patels in the State, owe allegiance to this Matt

7 Upon going through the voluminous records connected with the case it is found that in a Nirup issued by His Highness the late Maharaja Krishnaraja Wadeyar Bahadur III in the year Pramoduta (1810-11) it was directed that the Jogis of the Chunchangiri Matt should not be troubled by the local authorities for the payment of any taxes other than what was strictly due by Mamul In an order issued by the Commissioner of Mysore in 1851 it was stated that the Commissioner did not think he was competent to order (as prayed for by the petitioners then before him) the removal of the Guru who had rightly succeeded to the Gurushup of the Matt by Upadesam from his predecessor In a Kanike dated in the year Vibhava (1869) executed by the Stanks in favour of the Guru, it is laid down that for the purpose of conducting the worship in the temple (pooja and deeparadhane,) the Stanks or Pujaris should have all the offerings made by the devotees on account of the temple the value of which did not in any one case exceed fifteen Inams (one Inam equal to 1 anna 8 pies) and that those of

higher value as well as vessels of brass, etc., should belong to the Matt. The executants have also stated in the document that they would themselves take to the Matt the persons who brought offerings of more than fifteen fanams value and see the offerings delivered to the Matt. In a bound book produced by the Matt several entries are made from February 1896 up to October 1898 showing the jewels given by the Matt to the Staniks and Archaks from time to time for use in the temple on festival occasions. These entries bear the autograph signatures of the Staniks and Archaks who received the articles on each occasion. Further, the land inams of the temple which are registered by the Inam Department in the name of the Manager of the temple, are in the enjoyment of the Iyya of the Matt as the Manager, and the title-deeds are in the Matt's possession.

8. These documents show, in my humble opinion, that the Matt and the temple are ancient institutions, at least a century old, and that the management of the temple has been all along in the hands of the Matt and that the Staniks and Archaks have been conducting the Puja and other duties in the temple in subordination to the Matt, receiving a certain portion of the income as remuneration for their services.

9. The next point for consideration is the complaint brought against the present Iyya of the Matt (Aaditya Nathji) as regards mismanagement of the temple affairs and as regards his personal immoral conduct. Referring to the first, I was informed at Chunchangiri that the temple services and festivals were being duly performed, but the party of the Staniks stated that they got them performed by their own exertions and contributions, and not with the help of the Iyya. The latter statement, however, appears to be an exaggeration, but in the absence of accounts, it is not possible to state exactly how much money was spent by the Iyya on the services in the temple. The buildings were in fairly good order, and I found that considerable repairs had been effected to the Matt. The *temple* buildings, however, seemed to be in need of some repairs, but certain out-houses connected with the car had been newly constructed. It was not possible to examine the jewels as the Guru was absent at the time of my inspection; but as a list of the jewels has been furnished to the Taluk Treasury, they can be examined and verified by the Amildar at any time.

10. As regards the personal immoral conduct of the Iyya, the party opposed to him did not press the question before me although, in consequence of the absence of the Iyya, they were at liberty to have stated anything they pleased. Personal *Zid* plays an important part in this case and has led to much exaggeration. Being in a way worshipped by his disciples, the Iyya appears to have acted without exercising any check over his conduct, and under the impression that he was not answerable to any one for his management, he kept no regular accounts.

11. Under these circumstances, the question now to be decided is, how to deal with the present Iyya in view of his conduct and habits. The Matt of which he is the head, is supported altogether by the Kanikes or offerings made by the devotees, and has no endowment from Government, either in cash or in land. The temple has endowments in land to a small extent which are in the possession of the Iyya for the benefit of the temple. The remedy that suggests itself at first sight is that the Iyya may be deprived of the management over the affairs of the temple and of the enjoyment of the lands belonging to it. There are however some practical difficulties in the way of this arrangement. The Matt is situated half way up the hill, while the temple is at the top of it. Persons who come as pilgrims or devotees do so as much for visiting the Iyya and obtaining his benediction as for worshipping the deity in the temple The offerings, whether intended for the Iyya or for the temple, are now collected for the most part, by the Iyya, and the Kanar of 1869 referred to above shows that the more valuable offerings given at the temple have to be brought to the Matt and credited to its funds. The provision of two separate and independent agencies for the collection of the Kanikes, will, it is submitted, result in constant disputes and breaches of the peace, as people who go to the temple have necessarily to pass by the Matt. Further, leaving out the small number of persons who form the local party against the Guru, the large number of devotees, not only at Chunchangiri but also in other places like Bangalore, appear to be disinclined to diminish the power and the prestige of the Iyya.

12. The best plan therefore seems to be, to prescribe checks and restrictions to be submitted to by the Iyya in the exercise of his powers, without actually depriving him of any of them. With this view, two persons of local influence, not being acknowledged enemies of the Iyya, may be appointed by Government under the designation of "Dharmadarsis" to work with the Iyya and watch all his acts, giving him their advice whenever necessary. The keeping of regular accounts separately for the Matt and for the temple may be directed, and the Dharmadarsis may be asked to examine and sign these accounts at very short intervals and submit copies of these accounts regularly every month, to the Amildar That officer may be asked to personally watch the affairs of the Matt and to visit it as often as possible.

Muzrai, dated 3rd December 1906.

13. The Dharmadarsis may be asked to see that all Kanikes are duly brought into the accounts and that the needful services are regularly conducted in the temple, and that payments according to Mamul are made to the Staniks, Archaks and others for the conduct of those services. After the experience of one year, a scale of expenditure may be prescribed and any questions that may have arisen in the meantime may be decided.

14. The arrangement above suggested is somewhat similar to what has been recently prescribed by the High Court of Madras in regard to the great temple at Tirupati, where, in consequence of the proved mismanagement of the temple income by the Mahant, the Court has associated a paid officer with him in the management.

15. The arrangement which I have ventured to submit has the advantage of keeping up the old custom as regards the management of the temple, while it provides the means for the improvement of the existing state of affairs."

No. 2935—Muz. F. 19-1901, dated Bangalore, 3rd December 1906.

Order thereon.—The Muzrai Secretary, after visiting the place, making the needful enquiries and interviewing the Iyya, has submitted a full report on the case, which is embodied in the memo read above. It appears from the report that the Matt and the temple are ancient institutions, at least a century old, that the management of the temple has been all along in the hands of the Matt, and that the Staniks and Archaks have been conducting the Puja and other duties in the temple in subordination to the Matt, receiving a certain portion of the income as remuneration for their services. It appears further that the complaints of mismanagement and personal immoral conduct brought against the Iyya are to a great extent exaggerated owing to the bitter enmity prevailing between the Iyya and some of the memorialists. The Government think that there are difficulties in disconnecting the temple from the Matt as prayed for by the memorialists, and consider that it would be sufficient to rectify the exisisting abuses by providing checks and restrictions to be submitted to by the Iyya in the exercise of his powers, without actually depriving him of any of them.

2. With this view the Government are pleased to direct that two persons of local influence, not being acknowledged enemies of the Iyya be appointed by Government under the designation of Dharmadarsis, to work with the Iyya, and give him their advice whenever necessary. Separate accounts should be kept for the Matt, and for the temple, and the Dharmadarsis should examine and sign these accounts, and submit copies of them regularly every month to the Taluk Amildar, who should watch the affairs of the institutions and visit them as often as possible. The Dharmadarsis should see that all Kanikes are duly entered in the accounts, that the needful services are regularly conducted in the temple, and that payments according to Mamul are made to the Staniks and Archaks for the conduct of those services. After the experience of one year, a scale of expenditure will be prescribed by Government, on receipt of a report from the Deputy Commissioner. The Deputy Commissioner is requested to submit the names of two persons to be appointed as Dharmadarsis. The Iyya should be advised to act in strict conformity with these orders and to cordially accept the co-operation of the Dharmadarsis.

Secy. to Govt., Muzrai Dept.

To—The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, returning records.

End.—C. V

GOVERNMENT OF HIS HIGHNESS
THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE

MUZRAI

PROCEEDINGS

Dated 3rd December 1906

No. 2935
Muz. F. 19-1901

Passing orders on the petitions of Stanik Linganna and others regarding the mismanagement of the affairs of the Sri Gangadhara Bhiravaswami temple at Chunchangiri in the Nagamangala Taluk.

GPB—20-12-06—200

ಸ್ವೀಡ್ಜೂಲು ಪಾಠಕಾಗಿ

ಸುಮಾರು ವರ್ಷಗಳ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಮಾತು. ಆದಾಯವಿಲ್ಲದ ಸಣ್ಣ ಸಣ್ಣ ಮಕ್ಕಳಿದ್ದ ಒಂದು ಕುಟುಂಬವಿತ್ತು. ಆ ಕುಟುಂಬದ ಯಜಮಾನ ಒಂದು ದಿನ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗಿದ್ದಾಗ ಅಪಘಾತಕ್ಕೆ ಒಳಗಾಗಿ ಸಾವನ್ನಪ್ಪಿದ. ಆ ಕುಟುಂಬದ ಯಜಮಾನಿ ಮತ್ತು ಮಕ್ಕಳಿಗೆ ಆಘಾತವಾಯಿತು. ಅವರಿಗೆ ಯಾವುದೇ ಆದಾಯವಿಲ್ಲದ ಕಾರಣ ಅವರ ಜೀವನ ಕಷ್ಟಕರವಾಯಿತು. ಆಗ ಆ ಕುಟುಂಬದ ಯಜಮಾನಿಯ ಸಹೋದರಿಯರು ಮತ್ತು ಸಂಬಂಧಿಕರು ಸೇರಿ ಒಂದು ಸಭೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಆ ಕುಟುಂಬಕ್ಕೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಲು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿದರು. ಅದರಂತೆ ಪ್ರತಿ ತಿಂಗಳು ಒಬ್ಬೊಬ್ಬರು ಒಂದೊಂದು ಕುಟುಂಬಕ್ಕೆ ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡಲು ನಿರ್ಧರಿಸಿದರು.

వదల్లదీ లేకపోవుటనూ తెలిసినతడు కోర్కొంటు బరి
తి చెందుచుఁ బంచశీలల్ల వరాసి రు క్కోరే

పుందర్కే తమ్మనతనేలిష్ణుయుద్ధియూ
వదాదరం అష్టోత్తరశతనామాలింటి నవరతిళ్ళు
వళికేనే చుందవష్టోదళ్ళు అగనామాలింటి నవరా
చోళరే ఎద్ద వాద అలంకారచనే మంతువదరళ్ళు
చుందిర్ల కోవ్వ ఎల్లప్ప అంకనాళ్ళు కమిసే
కళిసిరు క్కే యుందవలు శ్రీశైలం నిధి
కాంక్షలు పేరమండి నవంబరు 1906నాటికి
మోం క్కొంచోనగూరు

25]

ನಂ. 2937. Rec. mcbowell

ಮೈಸೂರು ಶ್ರೀಮತ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಗವರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಮುಜರಾಯಿ

ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ

ನಂಗಳಿಗೆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಆಮಿಲರಿಗೆ.

[illegible]

6/12/06

Secretary Revenue Dept.

Copy is forwarded to the Director Mysore for information, in the reference Pro: No 79

By order

Secretary

ಮೈಸೂರು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಗವರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದಾ

ನಾಂಸವಲಂಗಲ ತಿರುಮಲಾಂಜನೇಯ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ
ಗಂಗಾಂಬಿಕಾ ಸಮೇತ ಶ್ರೀ ಚನ್ನಕೇಶವಸ್ವಾಮಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ
ಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ —

ನವರಿದೆಲ್ಲಾ ನಿವೃತ್ತಿ ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಮಹಾ ಮಹಿಮರಾದ
ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಸಾಮಗ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಯ್ಯನವರು ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್
ಶಂಕರನಾರಾಯಣಯ್ಯನವರು ಇವರುಗಳು ಈ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ
ಗಳ ಮೊಕ್ತೇಸರರಾಗಿ ಬಹಳ ಕಾಲದಿಂದ ಕೆಲಸ ನಡೆಸಿ
ಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರುಗಳು ಈಗ ವಯೋವೃದ್ಧರಾಗಿ
ರುವುದರಿಂದಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ಇವರ ಕುಟುಂಬದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೆ
ಯಾರೂ ಸಮರ್ಥರಾದ ಪುರುಷರು ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದರಿಂದಲೂ
ಇವರುಗಳು ಮೊಕ್ತೇಸರಿಕೆಯ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಲು ಅಶಕ್ತರಾಗಿ
ರುವುದರಿಂದಲೂ ಇವರುಗಳ ಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇರೆ ಮೊಕ್ತೇಸರರನ್ನು
ನೇಮಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದಲೂ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಸಂಗತಿ
ಗಳನ್ನು ಧರ್ಮಾದಾಯ ಕಮಿಷನರವರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು
ನವರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೊಕ್ತೇಸರರಿಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ಸಂದೇಹಗಳು ಉಂಟಾಗಿದ್ದು
ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಹರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು
ಧರ್ಮಾದಾಯ ಕಮಿಷನರವರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ
ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಸಾಮಗ ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸಯ್ಯನವರು ಮತ್ತು ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್
ಶಂಕರನಾರಾಯಣಯ್ಯನವರು ಇವರುಗಳು ಈ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನ
ಗಳ ಮೊಕ್ತೇಸರರಾಗಿ ಬಹಳ ಕಾಲದಿಂದ ಕೆಲಸ ನಡೆಸಿ
ಕೊಂಡು ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಇವರುಗಳು ಈಗ ವಯೋವೃದ್ಧರಾಗಿ
ರುವುದರಿಂದಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ಇವರ ಕುಟುಂಬದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೇರೆ
ಯಾರೂ ಸಮರ್ಥರಾದ ಪುರುಷರು ಇಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದರಿಂದಲೂ
ಇವರುಗಳು ಮೊಕ್ತೇಸರಿಕೆಯ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ನಡೆಸಲು ಅಶಕ್ತರಾಗಿ
ರುವುದರಿಂದಲೂ ಇವರುಗಳ ಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಬೇರೆ ಮೊಕ್ತೇಸರರನ್ನು
ನೇಮಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದಲೂ ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಸಂಗತಿ
ಗಳನ್ನು ಧರ್ಮಾದಾಯ ಕಮಿಷನರವರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ನವರಿದೆಲ್ಲಾ ನಿವೃತ್ತಿ ಪಡೆದಿರುವ ಮಹಾ ~~ಮಹಿಮರಾದ~~ ನೇ

ಮತ್ತು ಂ ——— ನೇ ನಂಬರ್ ಅರ್ಜಿ ~~ಪರಾಂಬರಿಸಲಾಯಿತು~~. ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ

ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದ ಸಾಂವಿಧಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಲು
ಅಶಕ್ತರಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ~~ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ~~ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು
ಯಜಮಾನರವರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದ ಸಾಂವಿಧಿಕ ಕಾರ್ಯಕಲಾಪಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಭಾಗವಹಿಸಲು
ಅಶಕ್ತರಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ~~ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ~~ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು
ಯಜಮಾನರವರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಗಳಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಕಾರ್ಯನಿರ್ವಹಣಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು
ನವರಿಗೆ ಮತ್ತು ಮೊಕ್ತೇಸರರಿಗೆ ಕೆಲವು ಸಂದೇಹಗಳು ಉಂಟಾಗಿದ್ದು
ಅವುಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಹರಿಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಸಂಗತಿಗಳನ್ನು
ಧರ್ಮಾದಾಯ ಕಮಿಷನರವರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ತರಬೇಕಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ

By order

Secretary to Govt.

Inam Affairs

GPB—1,000—18-6-06

Refer
No. 1468/1
3/12/06

OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO
HIS HIGHNESS THE MAHARAJA OF MYSORE.
The Palace, Bangalore 1-12-1906.

2785
6.12.06

V-le Endt- no
2939 dated
3-12-06

Petition as shown below, to His Highness the Maharaja,

Refer the Petrs
to the endorsement

transferred to the Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja
Heads given.
7.2.07.

of Mysore, Mujrai Department, Bangalore, for disposal.

Ans
7/12/06

No. 874 of 06-07.

By Order,

7/12/06

Offg. *Private Secretary*
to H. H. The Maharajah of Mysore.

ಕೆಂಪುಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರಕ್ತಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಬಿಳಿಯ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಹೃದಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಹಳದಿ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಕೀಳು ಗುಣಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಮೂರೆಲೆಯ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಮೂರು ಗುಣಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಹೃದಯಾಕಾರದ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಹೃದಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಬಾಡಿದ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಬಾಡಿದ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಮುಳ್ಳಿಲ್ಲದ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಮುಳ್ಳಿಲ್ಲದ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಸೌಂದರ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಸೌಂದರ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಸುಗಂಧವಿಲ್ಲದ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಸುಗಂಧವಿಲ್ಲದ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆಯ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆಯಂತಹ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಕೆಂಪು ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಕೆಂಪು ರಕ್ತಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಬಿಳಿಯ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಬಿಳಿಯ ಹೃದಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಹಳದಿ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಹಳದಿ ಗುಣಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಮೂರೆಲೆಯ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಮೂರು ಗುಣಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಹೃದಯಾಕಾರದ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಹೃದಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಬಾಡಿದ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಬಾಡಿದ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಮುಳ್ಳಿಲ್ಲದ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಮುಳ್ಳಿಲ್ಲದ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಸೌಂದರ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಸೌಂದರ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಸುಗಂಧವಿಲ್ಲದ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಸುಗಂಧವಿಲ್ಲದ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆಯ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆಯಂತಹ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಕೆಂಪು ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಕೆಂಪು ರಕ್ತಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಬಿಳಿಯ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಬಿಳಿಯ ಹೃದಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಹಳದಿ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಹಳದಿ ಗುಣಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಮೂರೆಲೆಯ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಮೂರು ಗುಣಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಹೃದಯಾಕಾರದ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಹೃದಯಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಬಾಡಿದ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಬಾಡಿದ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಮುಳ್ಳಿಲ್ಲದ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಮುಳ್ಳಿಲ್ಲದ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಸೌಂದರ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಸೌಂದರ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲದ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಸುಗಂಧವಿಲ್ಲದ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಸುಗಂಧವಿಲ್ಲದ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆಯ ಗುಲಾಬಿಯನ್ನು ಮಾನವರ ಮಲ್ಲಿಗೆಯಂತಹ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಹೋಲಿಸಿದರು ಕವಿ.

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RC

ಶ್ರೀ.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜ ರಾಜಾಸಾಹೇಬ್ ಶ್ರೀ ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ ಒಡೆಯರ್
ಬಹದ್ದೂರವರ ಮಹಾ ಸನ್ನಿಧಾನಕ್ಕೆ.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟು ನಾಗಮಂಗಲತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ನೆಲ್ಲಿಗೆರೆ ಹೋಬಳಿ ಚುಂಚನಗಿರಿ ಶ್ರೀ ಗಂಗಾಧರೇಶ್ವರ ಭೈರವ ಸ್ವಾಮಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಸ್ಥಾನೀಕರು ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಕೆಳಗೆ ರುಜು ಹಾಕಲ್ಪಟ್ಟ ಭಕ್ತಾದಿಗಳು ಸಹಾ ಬರೆದುಕೊಂಡ ಅರ್ಜಿ ವಿನಂದರೆ:—

ಈ ಚುಂಚನಗಿರಿ ದೇವರ್ಸ್ಥಾನವು ಅನಾದಿಸಿದ್ಧವಾದ ಪುಣ್ಯಕ್ಷೇತ್ರವಾದದ್ದು. ಮೈಸೂರು ಸೀಮೆಯ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟುಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ, ಇತರ ಸೀಮೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಸಹಾ ಅನೇಕ ಜನ ಭಕ್ತಾದಿಗಳು ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವರ್ಣಾಶ್ರಮದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ.

ಈ ದೇವರ ರಥೋತ್ಸವವು, ನಾಲೇಸಾಲ್ ಫಾಲ್ಗುಣ ಶುದ್ಧ ೧೦ ರ ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ಬಹುಳ ೩ ರ ವರಿಗೆ ೯ ದಿವಸಗಳೂ ಆಗುವದ್ದರಿಂದ ದೊಡ್ಡದಾದ ಜಾತ್ರೆಯು ನಡೆಯುತ್ತೆ. ಸುಮಾರು ೧೫—೨೦ ಸಹಸ್ರ ಪ್ರಜೆಗಳು, ಭಕ್ತಾದಿಗಳು, ವ್ಯಾಪಾರಿಗಳು ಸಹಾ ಬರುವದ್ದರಿಂದ ದೇವರ ಹರಕೆ, ನಗನಾಣ್ಯಗಳು, ಕಪ್ಪಕಾಣಿಕೆ, ಮಂಡೆ, ಬಾಯಿಬೀಗ ಪರಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ವಸೂಲಾಗುವ ಜರಕಾಣಿಕೆ ವಗೈರೆ ಸಾಲೆಯಾನಾ ೪—೫ ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳವರಿಗೆ ವಸೂಲಾಗುತ್ತೆ. ಇದು ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸದೆ ಅನೇಕ ದಾರಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಖಲಲ ಆಗಿ ದುರ್ವ್ಯಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವಾಗಿ ಭಕ್ತಾದಿಗಳ ಮನಸ್ಸಿಗೆ ಬಹಳ ಅಸಮಾಧಾನ ಉಂಟುಮಾಡಿ ಇರುತ್ತೆ

ಘನವುಳ್ಳ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಪೂರ್ವೀಕರಿಂದ ದಯಪಾಲಿಸಲ್ಪಟ್ಟು ಇರುವ ಈ ದೇವರ ಇನಾಂ ಜಮೀನುಗಳು ೩೫ ಎಕರೆ ಇರುತ್ತೆ. ಈ ಇನಾಂ ಜಮೀನಿನ ಉತ್ಪತ್ತಿಯೂ ಸಹಾ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಸೇರದೆ ದುರ್ವ್ಯಯವಾಗುತ್ತೆ. ಈ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದ ಈ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನವು ಶಿಥಿಲವಾಗಿರುವುದು ಪಶ್ಚಿಮಭಾಗದ ಗೋಡೆ ಜಗ್ಗಿ ಇರುವುದು. ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮೇಲಣ ಗಾರೆ ಗೋಪುರವು ಶಿಥಿಲವಾಗಿ ಇರುವುದು. ಮಲ್ಲೇಶ್ವರ ದೇವರಗುಡಿ ವಗೈರೆ ಇನ್ನೂ ಅನೇಕ ದೇವರ ಸಂಬಂಧದ ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳು ಬಿದ್ದುಹೋಗಿ ಇರುತ್ತೆ.

ಇಲ್ಲಿನ ಮರಾಧಿಕಾರಿ ಆದಿತ್ಯನಾದಜೀಯವರ ನಡತೆ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಕಲಗೂಡು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಕಾಳೇನಹಳ್ಳಿ ಲಿಂಗಂಣನೆಂಬುವನು ತನ್ನ ಹೆಂಡತಿ ಸಣ್ಣಶಿದ್ದಿಯನ್ನು ರಖಾವು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿರುವದಾಗಿ ಆದಿತ್ಯನಾಧಜಿಯವರಮೇಲೆ ಫ್ರೆಂಚ್‌ರಾಕ್ಸ್ ಸಬ್‌ಡಿವಿಜ್ ಎಕ್ಸಾಟ್ರ ಅಸಿಸ್ಟೆಂಟ್‌ಕಮಿಷ್ನರವರ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಕ್ರಿಮಿನಲ್ ಮೊಖದ್ದಮಾ ನಡೆದು ಇರುವದರ ಸಾಕ್ಷಿಗಳ ಮತ್ತು ಫಿರ್ಯಾದಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಯಿಂದ ಆಗಿರುವ ರಿಕಾರ್ಡು ಪರಾಂಬರಿಸಿದರೆ ವೇದ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತೆ. ಈಗಲೂ ಸದರಿ ಸಣ್ಣಶಿದ್ದಿ ಮರದಲ್ಲೇ ವಾಸಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡು ಇರುತ್ತಾಳೆ.

ಈ ಐಯ್ಯನವರು ದೇವರ ನಗಗಳನ್ನು ಕರಗಿಸಿ ಖಲಲ ಮಾಡಿರುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಫ್ರೆಂಚ್‌ರಾಕ್ಸ್ ಸಬ್‌ಡಿವಿಜ್ಯಕ್ಸಾಟ್ರ ಅಸಿಸ್ಟೆಂಟ್‌ಕಮಿಷ್ನರವರ ಕೋರ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆದಿತ್ಯನಾಧಜೀಯೂ ಸ್ಥಾನೀಕ ಲಿಂಗಣ್ಣನಮೇಲೆ ನಡೆಸಿರುವ ಕ್ರಿಮಿನಲ್ ಮೊಖದ್ದಮಾದಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಾನೀಕ ಲಿಂಗಣ್ಣನೂ ಹಾಜರ್ಮಾಡಿರುವ ೧೦ ರ ಲಾಗಾಯಿತು ೧೬ ರ ವರಿಗಿನ ಯಗ್ಜ ಬೀಟು ರಿಕಾರ್ಡುಗಳಿಂದಲೂ, ಆ ಪೈಕೆ ೧೩ ನೇ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಆಭರಣಗಳ ಪಟ್ಟಿಯಿಂದಲೂ, ೩—೪ ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳ ದೇವರ ಮಾಲುಗಳನ್ನು ದುರುಪಯೋಗಪಡಿಸಿಕೊಂಡು ಇರುವುದು—ಈ ಮೊಖದ್ದಮಾ ಕಟ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ರಿಕಾರ್ಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಾಂಬರಿಸಿದರೆ ಖಾವಂದರಿಗೆ ವೇದ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತೆ

ಈ ಐಯ್ಯನವರ ಆಹಾರ ಪಾನಾದಿಗಳ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ೫೩—೫೪ ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ಅದಾಲತ್ತು ಕೋರ್ಟು ರಿಕಾರ್ಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಆದಿತ್ಯನಾಥಜಿಯವರು ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಹಾಜರ್ಮಾಡಿರುವ ರಿಕಾರ್ಡುಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ನಾವುಗಳು ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಕಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಹಾಜರ್ಮಾಡಿರುವ ರಿಕಾರ್ಡು ದಾಖಲೆಗಳಿಂದ ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರಿಗೆ ವೇದ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತೆ ಮರಕ್ಕೆ ಗುರುಕಾಣಿಕೆ ೩—೪ ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ಆಲಾಯಿದಾ ವಸೂಲಾಗುತೆ

ಈ ಮೇಲ್ಕಂಡ ಕಾರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಕುರಿತು ನಾವು ವಗ್ಗೆರೆ ಅನೇಕ ಜನ ಭಕ್ತಾದಿಗಳು ೫—೬ ವರುಷಗಳಿಂದ ಅನೇಕ ಅರ್ಜಿಗಳನ್ನು ಬರೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾ ಇರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಮೈಸೂರು ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟು ಡೆಪ್ಯಿಕಮಿಷರ್ಯರಾಗಿದ್ದ ಮೆ॥ ರಾಯಬಹದ್ದೂರ್ ಸಿ. ಮಾದಯ್ಯನವರು ನೆಲ್ಲಿಗೆರೆ ಮೊಕ್ಕಾಮಿಗೆ ದಯಮಾಡಿಸಿ ವಿಚಾರಣೆ ಮಾಡಿ, ಈ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜಮೆಂಟಿಗೆ ದೇವರ ಆಭರಣಗಳು, ಇನಾಂ ಜಮೀನು ಸಹಾ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಧರ್ಮದರ್ಶಿಗಳ ಮೂಲಕ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಆಡಳಿತಗಳು ನಡೆಯುವಂತೆ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಹುಕುಂ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದರು.

ಈಚಿಗೆ ಐಯ್ಯನವರ ಫರ್ಯಾದಿನಮೇಲೆ ಮೈಸೂರು ಗೌರ್ನಮೆಂಟು ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರು, ಮೆ॥ ರಾಯಬಹದ್ದೂರ್ ಸಿ. ಮಾದಯ್ಯನವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಹುಕುಂ ರದ್ದು ಮಾಡಿ, ಮಠದ ಐಯ್ಯನವರೇ ಈ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ನೋಡುವಂತೆ ಹುಕುಂ ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಗೌರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರು ಹಿಂದಣ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ರಿಕಾರ್ಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಾಂಬರಿಸದೆ ಹುಕುಂ ಮಾಡಿರುವದು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದೂನೂ, ಈ ಐಯ್ಯನವರು ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಮಾಡುವದಕ್ಕೆ ಅರ್ಹನಲ್ಲವೆಂದೂ ಖಾವಂದರವರ ಮಹಾಸನ್ನಿಧಾನಕ್ಕೆ ನಾವುಗಳು ವಗ್ಗೆರೆ ಅನೇಕ ಜನಗಳು ತಾರೀಕು ೨೯—೪—೧೯೦೪ ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ರಲ್ಲು, ಇಂಗ್ಲೀಷ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಅಪೀಲ್ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಬರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಗೌರ್ನಮೆಂಟ್ ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಹುಕುಂ ಕಾಪಿ ಸಹಾ ಅದರೊಡನೆ ಶೇರಿಸಿ ರೂಬರೂಬ್ ಹಾಜರ್ಮಾಡಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

ಪುನಹ ತಾರೀಕು ೩೧—೧೦—೧೯೦೪ ನೇ ಇಸವಿ ರಲ್ಲು, ಟಪ್ಪಾಲ್‌ದ್ವಾರ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಬರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಇರುತ್ತೇವೆ. ಈ ಬಗ್ಯೆ ಈವರಿಗೆ ಯಾವ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆಯೂ ಆಗಿಲ್ಲ.

ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರ ಸವಾರಿಯು ನೆಲ್ಲಿಗೆರೆ ಮೊಕ್ಕಾಮಿಗೆ ಈ ಮಾಹೆ ತಾರೀಖು ೭ ಕ್ಕೆ ದಯಮಾಡಿಸುವದ್ದರಿಂದ ಈ ನೆಲ್ಲಿಗೆರೆ ಮೊಕ್ಕಾಮಿಗೂ, ಚುಂಚನಗಿರಿ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನಕ್ಕೂ ೫ ಮೈಲಿ ಫಾಸಲೆ ಇರುತ್ತೆ. ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿಯವರು ಈ ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನವನ್ನೂ, ಮಠವನ್ನೂ ಸಹಾ ಪರಾಂಬರಿಸಿ ಇವುಗಳನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮುಜರಾಯಿ ಮ್ಯಾನೇಜ್‌ಮೆಂಟಿಗೆ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಮುಂದೆ ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುವಂತೆ ಒಂದು ಕಮಿಟಿ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿಸಿ ಸದರಿ ಕಮಿಟಿಯವರಿಂದ ಮಠ, ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಆಡಳಿತಗಳು ಸರಿಯಾಗಿ ನಡೆಯುವಂತೆಯೂ, ಇವರ ಮಾರೀಫತ್ತು ದೇವಸ್ಥಾನದ ಗಾರೆ ಗಚ್ಚು ಕಟ್ಟಡಗಳು, ವಾಹನಗಳು ತಯಾರ್ಮಾಡಲ್ಪಟ್ಟದ್ದಕ್ಕೆ ಸರಿಯಾದ ಜಮಾಖರ್ಚನ್ನು ಮಾಹೆಯಾನಾ ಕಮಿಟಿಯವರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕ್ ಅಮಲ್ದಾರ್‌ರವರಿಗೆ ರಿಪೋರ್ಟು ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತಾ ಇರುವಂತೆಯೂ ಸಹಾ ಹುಕುಂ ಅಪ್ಪಣೆ ಆಗಬೇಕೆಂಬದಾಗಿ ಬೇಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇವೆ; ಮಹಾಸ್ವಾಮಿ!

ಜಿ. ಟಿ. ಎ. ಪ್ರೆಸ್ ಮೈಸೂರು.

ಕಾಲದಲ್ಲಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದು

✓ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾನೆ

✓ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾನೆ

✓ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾನೆ

D.

21/12/06

Submit for information

4/1/07

ಕೆಳಗಿನವರು ಮೇಲಿನವರಿಗೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸುವ ಅರ್ಜಿಯ ಮಾದರಿ

ಇಂತಿ ನಿಮ್ಮ ವಿಶ್ವಾಸಿ

3807

13/2/07

13.2.07

ನಂ 2937 Civil Misc (2)

ಮೈಸೂರು ಶ್ರೀಮನ್ ಮಹಾರಾಜರವರ ಗವರ್ನ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್, ಮುಜರಾಯಿ

ಇಲಾಖೆಯಿಂದ

ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಆಮಿಲರಿಗೆ.

ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ

ಫಿರ್ಯಾದಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೆಗಳು

ಫಿರ್ಯಾದಿ ಹೇಳಿಕೆ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ 11-06

ಆಮಿಲ್ದಾರ್ ಕೋರ್ಟ್

ಹೆಚ್.ಡಿ.ಕೋಟೆ

ದಿನಾಂಕ 1.6.06

Secretary

FB—1,000—21-6-06

[illegible]

[illegible] 9/2/907

[illegible]

1/10/1907 వరకు 2.07

మైసూరు సంస్థానం సర్వశిక్షణం మరియు ఆరోగ్యం అనే విషయాలు

ఈ సంవత్సరం ఫిబ్రవరి 22 వ తేదీ నాటి సంఖ్య

మైసూరు ప్రభుత్వం వారి ఉత్తర్వు ప్రకారం

పైన చదవబడిన ఉత్తర్వులో ఈ విషయం గురించి

ఆదేశించినట్లుగా 1906 సంవత్సరం డిసెంబర్ నెల

చివరి నాటికి సంఖ్య $\frac{11468}{2785}$ గల ఉత్తర్వు ద్వారా

ఈ క్రింది విధంగా ఆదేశించడమైనది

ఈ విషయమై సర్వశిక్షణం ఇంచార్జ్ ఉన్నత అధికారి

వారి ఆదేశాల మేరకు 3 వ సంఖ్య 2939 గల ఉత్తర్వు ద్వారా

ఈ క్రింది విధంగా తెలియజేయడమైనది.

By order,

N.U. 4080 dt/22.2.07

Secretary.

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Secretary.